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## GERMANS MAKE SLIGHT GAINS ON NORTHERN BATTLE FRONT CLEMENCEAU PUBLISHES AUSTRIAN EMPEROR'S PEACE LETTER NATIONAL GERMAN-AMERICAN ALLIANCE DISSOLVES TODAY

### CHARLES WIRES THE KAISER HE IS STILL LOYAL

"Superfluous to Waste a Word" on Clemenceau's Statements, Nevertheless Avows Complete Solidarity Between "You and Me, Your Empire and Mine."

### SHALL JOINTLY ENFORCE PEACE"

Denies He Said France Had Just Claim to "Acquisition" of Alsace-Lorraine and Says He Is "Fighting for These Provinces."

VIENNA, via Amsterdam, April 12 (By A. P.)—Complete solidarity exists between Austria and Germany and we shall jointly enforce an honorable peace," says Emperor Charles in a telegram to Emperor William, denying the truth of the declaration made early in the week by Premier Clemenceau of France that the Austrian Emperor recognized France's claim to Alsace-Lorraine.

It is added that the fact that Austro-Hungarian troops are fighting for Alsace-Lorraine on the western front demonstrates the Emperor's faithfulness to his ally. The message to Emperor William reads:

"The French Premier, driven into a corner, is endeavoring to escape from the net in which he has entangled himself by piling up more and more untrue and he does not hesitate to make the completely false statement that I recognize that France had a just claim to the acquisition of Alsace-Lorraine. I disavow the assertion with indignation.

"At the moment when Austro-Hungarian cannon are thundering jointly with German cannon on the western front it hardly needs proof that I am fighting for these provinces, and I am ready to continue to fight exactly as it were a question of defending my own land."

"Although, in face of this eloquent proof, and the full community of aims for which for almost four years we have been waging war, I consider it superfluous to waste even a word on Premier Clemenceau's false assertion. I desire, nevertheless, to take this opportunity of again assuring you of the complete solidarity which exists between you and me and your empire and mine."

"No intrigues, no attempts from whomsoever they may proceed, will imperil our loyal comradeship of arms and we shall jointly enforce an honorable peace."

Anderson Did Not Represent U. S. Government in Vienna Talk.

WASHINGTON, April 12 (By A. P.)—Reference to the Berlin Tageblatt to the effect that the American Ambassador to Vienna, a man named Anderson, transmitted a report on conversations he had held with Count Andrássy, a former Austrian Premier, and Count Apónyi, Hungarian statesman, for the year 1917, is identified with the Hague tribunal and movements in behalf of universal peace.

Anderson, who, though he could not be definitely identified at the State Department, is assumed to be an American of some prominence who happened to be in Vienna, bore no commission from the American Government and entered into the conversations solely as an individual. So far as officials here know, he advanced no ideas of his own, but merely was called in by the Austro-Hungarians to hear what they had to say about the possibility of terminating the war.

Considerable interest is manifested here in reports from Austria and Germany on the situation created there by Count Czernin's recent speech and the French statement that Emperor Charles considered the

### RED CROSS TO GET \$30,000 IN FUND OF ORGANIZATION

Dissolution of German-American Body Was Ordered by its Executive Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12 (By A. P.)—The Executive Committee of the National German-American Alliance at a special meeting here yesterday decided to dissolve the organization immediately and instructed the officers to turn over at once to the American Red Cross the \$30,000 in the treasury. Dissolution is effective today. The Rev. Siegmund von Bosse of Wilmington, Del., president of the Alliance, recommended that, in view of public opinion with regard to the continued existence of the organization, it be dissolved.

All German-language newspapers in the United States, with three exceptions, Von Bosse said, were also of the opinion that it was best for the Alliance to end its existence.

No act of disloyalty has been proven against the National German-American Alliance. Von Bosse said, however, he had been compelled to act for sections and utterances of individuals and State organizations he felt that its usefulness was about ended. Von Bosse said he told the Senate Committee at Washington he had always advocated the strictest loyalty of its members to the United States. Speaking for himself, Von Bosse said he could never bring himself to consent to a campaign of hate.

Local German-American Alliance Executive Committee to Act.

The Executive Committee of the St. Louis branch of the German-American Alliance will meet at 1560 Chouteau avenue tomorrow afternoon to consider the action of the national body in disbanding. A meeting of the alliance membership will be held after the committee meeting, and it is expected that there will be a definite recommendation by whether the local body shall disband or shall suspend all activities for the period of the war.

Dr. Charles H. Weinsberg, president of the Missouri German-American Alliance, yesterday said he favored suspension, but that other members might advocate disbanding.

DR. BUDER DEFENDS ONE.

Capt. Seth Singleton is in command of the district. The station is at Tenth and Carr streets. The district has long been recognized as a difficult one for the police to handle, and was once known as the "Bloody Third," because of the number of crimes committed there. The number was later changed.

Wackman, in his letter, declared that "the Fourth district, from Captain Wackman's office included, is under the thumb of the Miles machine."

He charged that arrested persons, in cases in which Miles is interested, are protected by the Miles machine, and are released "for lack of sufficient evidence."

FOUR YEARS ON BEAT.

Patrolman Wackman said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he walked a beat in the Fourth District for more than four years, and that he was sure the business met on the beat would "go to the front" for him. His beat was from Nineteenth to Twenty-second street, and from Wash street to Cass avenue.

He asked in his letter that the board re-enter his transfer, which was "lost" in the shuffle through James Miles' machine." He said, when asked if he wished to return to the Fourth District, that he would prefer to get on the traffic squad downtown. He does not like his beat.

Anti-Loafing Bill Passed.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12 (By A. P.)—An anti-loafing bill to permit enforced employment of the habitually unemployed has been adopted by the Assembly, and now goes to the Governor.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

### CHARGES MILES CONTROLS FOURTH POLICE DISTRICT

Patrolman Wackman Goes to Headquarters to Repeat Statements Made in Letter to Commissioners.

### ASSERTS CRIME IS BEING PROTECTED

Policeman Who Protests Against Transfer Says Thieves, Gunmen and Other Lawbreakers Operate Unmolested.

Patrolman George W. Wackman of the Tenth (Deer Street) District went this afternoon to Police Headquarters to repeat to the Police Board, in detail, charges against the police administration of the Fourth (Carr Street) District, which he made in a letter to the board. Wackman was recently transferred from the Fourth to the Tenth.

Wackman, in his letter, made the charge that police affairs in the Fourth District are controlled by Justice of the Peace Jimmy Miles, a Democratic politician. He wrote: "The Fourth District is overrun with thugs and thieves, gunmen and prostitutes, negro women robbing white men, and thieves storing their loot within view of the police."

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Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

### MAYOR FAVERS 10 CENTS INCREASE IN CITY TAX RATE.

Would Make an Advance of From \$2.36 to \$2.46 on the \$100 on Taxes to Be Paid This Year.

### COMPTROLLER NOLTE OPPOSED TO RAISE

Kiel Would Apply the Increase to the Improvement and Maintenance of Public Playgrounds.

Mayor Kiel, in a conference with Comptroller Nolte this morning, advocated an increase of 10 cents in the tax rate for the taxes to be paid this year, increasing the rate for all purposes from \$2.36 to \$2.46 on the \$100 valuation, the increase to be applied to the improvement and maintenance of public playgrounds.

The conference followed a visit to the Mayor yesterday of G. A. Buder, president of the German-American Press Association, and Edward L. Hidden, who urged the increase to purchase land for new playgrounds and for installing swimming pools, wading beaches and other improvements. Buder several years ago donated a playground storeroom on Hickory street near Ewing avenue, and a tract of land on the Meramec River for a park.

The total tax rate for all purposes for the past year was \$2.25, but for the coming year this already has been increased 1 cent by the Board of Education, which increased its rate from 62 cents to 63 cents. Of the proposed increase to \$2.46, the entire 10 cents would be in the rate of \$1.12 for purely municipal purposes.

Proposed increase is determined by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, consisting of Mayor Kiel, Comptroller Nolte and President Aloe of the Board of Aldermen, and must be approved by Aldermanic ordinance.

Admits He Loves Woman.

According to Clabaugh, Dr. Thomas said: "I live her and I don't care if the world knows it. My arrest is a tremendous injustice."

Clabaugh further quoted the woman as saying: "Dr. Thomas was kind to me. After my husband left for France, Dr. Thomas was most solicitous for my comfort. I just liked him at first; later it grew into love."

Dr. Thomas, a man of distinguished appearance, is 55 years old, married, and has grown children. Mrs. Thomas was one of the founders of the Woman's Peace party. Mrs. Granger is 24 and has a 3-year-old child living with her mother at Fort Worth.

She said, according to Clabaugh, that she accompanied her husband from the training camp at Fort Worth to New York to say good-by when he sailed. Dr. Thomas was in the city to gather material for a book on Poland. They were introduced by Mrs. Granger's parents.

The Park Department, under the jurisdiction of which playgrounds and parks come, already has asked an appropriation of \$699,220 for the coming year. In addition to this the city must pay an annual installment of \$50,000 on the purchase price of Fairground Park.

PITCHER ALEXANDER OF CHICAGO NATIONALS DRAWN IN DRAFT

Club's Owner Will Lose \$50,000 and Two Players, Price He Paid

ST. PAUL, Neb., April 12 (By A. P.)—Grover Cleveland Alexander, star pitcher for the Chicago National League Baseball Club, has been selected by his draft board here as one of 12 men of the country's quota to be sent to Fortuny on Poland. They were introduced by Mrs. Granger's parents.

Charles Weegham, owner of the Chicago club through the drafting of Alexander will lose two players and \$50,000, said to have been the cost of acquiring the star from the Philadelphia team.

He was re-entered by the board beginning April 26.

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30 INCHES OF SNOW IN VIRGINIA

Railroad Traffic Crippled in Shenandoah Valley.

ROANOKE, Va., April 12 (By A. P.)—Thirty inches of snow today covered the tracks of the Norfolk & Western Railroad at points in the Shenandoah Valley.

Traffic was considerably impeded.

The pick of the used—but-useful articles on the market, in today's Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

### PROFESSOR AND SOLDIER'S WIFE ARE ARRESTED

Dr. William Isaac Thomas of Chicago University Admits He Loves Wife of Man in France With Pershing.

### CALLS ARREST AT HOTEL AN INJUSTICE

Sociologist's Teachings on Matrimony Have Attracted Much Attention — Mann Act Prosecution Likely.

CHICAGO, April 12 (By A. P.)—Hinton G. Clabaugh, chief of the local bureau of the Department of Justice, today announced that his agents last night took into custody Dr. William Isaac Thomas of the faculty of the University of Chicago, widely known as an authority on sociology, and a woman said to be the wife of a Texas man now in France with Gen. Pershing.

The nature of the charges has not been made public.

Mrs. Harrison arrived at Coronado from the East last Wednesday. She

passed a considerable part of last winter at Coronado and at that time established legal residence in California.

Francis Burton Harrison, 45 years old, the son of Mrs. Burton Harrison, celebrated novelist, in 1907 married Mrs. Mabel Judson Cox, a Brooklyn divorcee. His first wife was Miss Mary Crocker, California heiress, who was killed in an automobile accident in November, 1905.

Dr. Thomas and his wife, who said she was a Mrs. R. M. Granger of Washington, D. C., are said in the case given to a downtown hotel last night as man and wife, from Gary, Ind. The alleged expose was due to the fact that the hotel clerk's suspicions were aroused. He noticed Clabaugh and the other two agents, who looked through their luggage. Both were taken before Clyne last night and are quoted as having attempted little if any concealment.

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FIR, WITH LITTLE CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE; FROST PROBABLE

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. .... 44 12 noon ..... 47  
2 a. m. .... 45 1 p. m. .... 48

High, 45, at 1 p. m.; low, 39, at 1 a. m.

\* Official forecast for St. Louis.

Probable: tomorrow, probably; to-morrow; not much change in temperature; probably frost to-night.

Missouri: Frost tonight, proba-

bly becoming unsettled; to-mor-

row, warmer in west and central portions; a d

frost in east portion tonight.

Illinois: Frost tonight and proba-

bly tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Stage of snow at 7 a. m.: 14 feet,

a fall of 8 feet.

Use a Post-Dispatch Real Estate or Business Chance advertisement to interest an owner of invested money in your plan.

### WIFE IS ASKING DIVORCE FROM BURTON HARRISON

Institutes Proceedings at San Diego, Cal., Against Former Congressman and Governor of Philippines.

### NATURE OF CHANGES NOT MADE PUBLIC

Plaintiff Spent Last Winter at Coronado and Thus Established Her Residence in California.

### HOW GEN. FOCH CO-OPERATES WITH THE WAR COUNC

er violent during the night in the region of "Hauter-En-Sainte-Croix." French patrols developed activity in the sector between Noyon and Cambrai-Sur-Matz. The French took a number of prisoners.

"Spirited bombardments were carried out in the regions of the Oise, the Seine and the forest of Paray. The French successfully raided the German lines near Cherny, north of the Alette and west of Butte de Meuse, bringing back prisoners."

### TURKISH-GERMAN FORCE ATTACKS IN PALESTINE

**London Announces Offensive Has Begun Against British Front on Coast.**

LONDON, April 12 (By A. P.)—The Turkish and German forces in Palestine on Wednesday opened an offensive, attacking the British front near the coast, the War Office announced.

### LAST NIGHT'S REPORTS FROM BATTLE FRONTS

BERLIN, via London, April 12.—The official communication issued by general headquarters last evening said:

"The battle near Armentières is taking a further favorable course. We have penetrated into the suburbs of Armentières.

"South of Estaires the Lawe has been crossed at some points."

The official report issued yesterday afternoon said:

"The battle of Armentières has been in full swing since April 9. Between Armentières and Festubert, Gen. von Quest's army has captured English and Portuguese positions on the southern bank of the Lys and on the northern bank of the Lawe.

"After storming the Gravelines Wood and Neuve Chapelle in its first assault across the advance on the field, it overpowered the wide plain prepared for stubborn resistance, with its innumerable farms and houses and clusters of trees, which by the labor of years had been constructed into strong points of support.

"The crossing of the Lys was forced by the Three Hundred and Seventieth Infantry Regiment.

"Yesterday the attack was continued on even wider front. Gen. von Arnim's troops captured Hollebeke and the first English line adjoining to the south. They stormed the heights of Messines and maintained it against strong enemy counter-attacks.

"To the south of Waasten-Warneton, they pushed forward as far as Ploegsteert Wood and reached the Ploegsteert-Armentières road.

"Gen. von Quest's army crossed the Lys at several points between Armentières and Estaires and is engaged in battle with freshly brought up English troops on the northern bank of the river to the south of Armentières. We fought our way to the Lawe and to the region northeast of Bethune.

"The number of prisoners has increased to considerably more than 16,000, including a Portuguese general.

"On the battlefield on both sides of the Somme and on the southern bank of the Oise, the fighting activity was limited to artillery duels and minor infantry operations."

LODGE, April 12.—The official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters said:

"The enemy pressed his attacks strongly throughout the day on the whole northern battle front. Heavy and continuous assaults have been delivered by fresh German divisions in the region of the River Lawe, between Lestrem and Estaires.

"In this fighting the Fifty-first Division has beaten off incessant attacks with great loss to the enemy and by vigorous and successful counter-attacks has recaptured positions which the enemy had forced his way. Heavy fighting has taken place at Estaires and between Estaires and Steenwerck. In this sector also the enemy attacked in strength and succeeded in pushing back our line to just north of these places.

"North of Armentières a determined attack developed this morning against our positions in the neighborhood of Ploegsteert Wood and the enemy made some progress. The second and heavier attack was launched this morning. The enemy had completely repulsed by the Ninth Division with great loss to the enemy.

"Fighting is continuing on the whole front between La Bassée Canal and the Ypres-Comines Canal. On the remainder of the British front the day again passed comparatively quiet."

PARIS, April 12.—The War Office announcement of last night said:

"There was violent artillery fighting at certain points on the front north of Mont Didier and in the region of Lestrem last night and this morning. We repulsed two enemy attacks, which were quite spirited, in the sector of Noyon. There was intermittent cannonading on both banks of the river and around Le Prete Wood."

### PROFESSOR AND MARRIED WOMAN ARE ARRESTED

Continued From Page One.

said District Attorney Clyne, in whose hands the case now rests. "Although we have the results of the investigation of the Department of Justice, we feel that we must make additional investigation, ourselves because of the fact that there are a number of peculiar angles to this case."

### Emperor Charles' Letter Supporting "France's Just Claims" in Alsace-Lorraine

PARIS, April 12 (By A. P.)

**T**HE following official note was issued last night:

"Once caught in the cogwhels of lying, there is no means of stopping. Emperor Charles, under Berlin's eye, is taking on himself the lying denial of Count Czernin and thus compels the French Government to supply the proof. Herewith is the text of an autograph letter, communicated on March 31, 1917, by Prince Status de Bourbon, the Emperor of Austria's brother-in-law, to President Poincaré, and communicated immediately, with the Prince's consent, to the French Premier:

My dear Sixtus: The end of the third year of this war, which has brought so much mourning and grief into the world, approaches. All the people of my Empire are more closely united than ever in the common determination to safeguard the integrity of the monarchy at the cost even of the heaviest sacrifices.

Thanks to their union, with the generous co-operation of all nationalities, my Empire and monarchy have succeeded in resisting the gravest assaults for nearly three years. Nobody can question the military advantages secured by my troops, particularly in the Balkans.

France, on her side, has shown force, resistance and dashing courage which are magnificent. We all unreservedly admire the admirable bravery which is traditional to her army, and the spirit of sacrifice of the entire French people.

**Views of England Sought.** The events in Russia compel me to reserve my ideas with regard to that country until a legal definite Government is established there.

Having thus laid my ideas clearly before you, I would ask you in turn, after consulting with these two Powers, to lay before me the opinion first of France and England, with a view to thus preparing the ground for an understanding on the basis of which official preliminary negotiations could be taken up and reach a result satisfactory to all.

Hoping that thus we will soon together put a limit to the sufferings of so many millions of men and families now plunged in sadness and anxiety, I beg to assure you of my warmest and most brotherly affection.

(Signed) CHARLES.

**The note adds:**

"Count Czernin, having recognized by his note of April 8 the existence of this negotiation, due to the initiative of a personage of a rank far above his, the Austrian Government now is summoned to give an explanation of the attempt avowed by it, and of the details of the conversation of its delegates."

### CHARGES MILES CONTROLS FOURTH POLICE DISTRICT

Continued From Page One.

French demand for Alsace-Lorraine is just one. An official dispatch from France says the German newspapers are printing demands, semi-official in tone, asking the Austrian Government to explain.

A message from Zurich says Chancellor Hertling has been called to headquarters by the Kaiser to discuss the revelations concerning the Austrian Emperor.

### THIRD OFFICERS' CAMP AT FUNSTON PRACTICALLY ENDED

High Percentage of the Students Are Expected to Get Commissions.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., April 12 (Special)—The third officers' training camp is practically ended. Recommendations for commissions will be sent to Washington the first of next week.

No approximation of the percentage of students to be favorably recommended has been made, but it is expected to range very high.

The instructors and commanding officers of the training school are unstinted in their praise of the men.

At the conclusion of the third training camp the graduates will be given a 15-day furlough, for among other things, they must make arrangements for funds to purchase the equipment of an officer. To many of them this is a serious problem as an officer's equipment now costs from \$300 up to twice that much.

### SERVICES OF DENTISTS NEEDED

Free Assistance of 31 or More Required by Draft Board.

Instructions to obtain the free services of at least 31 dentists for the medical advisory boards of each of the 28 ward exemption boards in the city have been received by Maj. J. P. Harper, chairman of the dental section of the Medical Advisory Boards of Missouri.

The services of a large number of dentists have been needed by the exemption boards for the last few months, and as soon as the 31 dentists volunteer, Maj. Harper can easily place them in the office to keep the evidence.

"I ask the honorable board to reconsider the station it disappears, and nothing is said or done in the matter. A safe has been easily placed in the office to keep the evidence."

"GEORGE W. WACKMAN."

Please send Want Ad to the Post-Dispatch. Call 486-4414 or Central.

Your credit is good if you rent a telephone, or your druggist will phone the ad.

### MIST HAMPERED BRITISH DEFENSE OF ARMENTIERES

Germans Progress Not Detected Because of Fogs—Loss of City No Serious Handicap.

### CYCLE CORPS DID BRILLIANT WORK

Battle Settles Down to Grim Proposition of Which Side Can Kill Most Men and Re-fill Ranks.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Thursday, April 11 (By A. P.)—Determined enemy attacks continued today against points of strategical value along the new battle front north and south of Armentières, from which the British have withdrawn. The Germans having placed it in a pocket by driving a wedge on either side of it.

On the extreme right, the Germans today were pounding away against the British defenses at Givencourt, which has changed hands numerous times since the initial enemy onslaught Tuesday. North of Armentières the Germans were showing an equal desire to possess Messines ridge and Wytschaete, which are dominating positions and which changed hands several times yesterday and last night. The Germans had a footing in Messines ridge and Wytschaete all through this morning, but the British were clinging to the west ridge and were keeping the enemy from Wytschaete.

In the neighborhood of Ploegsteert the enemy again surged forward and hard fighting was proceeding on this sector late today. South of Armentières the enemy also delivered violent assaults.

**Successful Counter Attacks.**

The British this morning made a successful counter attack and forced the enemy from Padias, southwest of Armentières, on the front between Festubert and Givencourt.

Armentières was evacuated yesterday afternoon but was still reeking today with clouds of poisonous gas and was a most inhospitable place for the enemy. The British withdrawal became necessary when the Germans on the north drove forward to the vicinity of Steenwerck, bottling up the city. By their operations the Germans had gradually thrust forward lines on either side of the city town, with a gap between them. Armentières lay at the bottom of a sick-shaped salient whose sides were 12,000 yards long and whose mouth near Steenwerck was only 3,000 yards across.

The withdrawal does not mean as much from a military standpoint as might appear from a first glance, but the Germans undoubtedly will make much of the capture, for the moment at least, at home. Any distress over the abandonment of Armentières is due more to sentimental than tactical reasons.

In order to appreciate fully the trend of the present fighting, the offensive operations must be viewed as a whole for they go to make up what undoubtedly is the crucial conflict of the war. The loss of a city here or there or the abandonment of Armentières is but a detail. The Germans were to the British the enemy and that, when he does his settlement with France will be easy and satisfactory.

**Lacks Strong Defenses.**

The front which the German is attacking lacks strong defensive positions, such as existed around Ypres and Armentières, and around the British Fifth Army and the French.

The main purpose of the German

in his present attack is to drive a wedge straight west between La Bassée and Ypres and compel the British army to cover the La Bassée sector. This is the same game he played at Verdun, when he beat the British to the north and the south.

Having failed in Picardy, after a great initial success; having failed in Artois immediately and after only a minor success, the German is now striking at a weak point in the British line squarely on the road to Northern France. The second objective is to avoid the British army to the north and to crush Haig's army—not to take Armentières or any other geographical feature.

He is seeking to do to the Russians, to the Serbians and the Romanians.

**Measure of German Strategy.**

We are beginning to get a measure of the German strategy. The initial conception was to win a victory over the British and trap the British in a narrow corner of Northern France. The second conception seems to be to rain blow after blow upon the British, now north and now south, in the hope that one of these blows will bring a local victory that may be stretched to the north or the south.

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**Present indication is that, for**

several months, we may expect the fiercest sort of fighting, in which the Germans will be the aggressor, in positions in which the British are to be driven out.

**Conclusion Reached by Military Critic in an Analysis of German Operations Against British in Belgium—Reserves, Will and Morale Decisive Factors.**

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS,

Post-Dispatch Military Critic—Author of "The Great War."

Blocked at the south, outside of Amiens, and before the vital railroads which connect the British with their southern sea bases, the German has turned north and is again striking for Calais on the front forever memorable as the scene of the great battle of La Bassee and Ypres in October and November, 1914.

The new operation must be viewed from two angles. It is, first, a phase of the main German purpose, which is to destroy Britain's military power as a prelude to obtaining a German peace. It is, second, a local operation with certain clearly defined local objectives, of which Calais is the most remote and Bethune and Ypres the nearest at hand.

To deal with the larger aspect so great that this shell-wrecked town first: The new operation in the north supplies unmistakable evidence of the completeness of the German check in the south. His blow has been parried before Amiens, French and British reserves have now arrived, a new allied system of defense has been created, and the war of positions has come again. The German's efforts to expand his gains by breaking in the Arras front has failed. Confronted with the prospect of a second Verdun, the German has temporarily turned from Picardy to Flanders, although he has presented a new defensive system. This attempt in the north has not produced a general disorganization of the British front and the British are to be abandoned and the British straightened out their line, retiring behind and above the Lys.

**Serious Dent in Front.**

So far the German gains are the result of a considerable but no means serious dent made in the British front between Ypres and La Bassée. The subsequent British retreat was to avoid the danger of a repetition of the Ypres war. So far as possible, the toll of casualties from the enemy's attack on the British front has been avoided and the British are in line again. The Germans are in line again in man-power out of which to improvise a new assault upon the south.

In my judgment, we are seeing the last battle of the war—the battle which began on March 21 and may not end until the close of the fighting season of this year. This battle will be won by the contestant who possesses the greater reserves in the final phase. That is why American troops must be rushed over; that is why supreme effort must be made by all the allied nations. That is also the reason why we can face with calmness the local German gains, which, after all, do not bring him nearer to a final victory.

**Public Lecture Tonight, 8 p. m.** "Fathers and Sons," Rev. J. Varwig, Holy Ghost Ev. Church, Grand Avenue.

### LAST BATTLE OF WAR, WITH THE GERMANS TRYING FOR KNOCKOUT, SIMONDS' VIEW

Conclusion Reached by Military Critic in an Analysis of German Operations Against British in Belgium—Reserves, Will and Morale Decisive Factors.

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS,

Post-Dispatch Military Critic—Author of "The Great War."

Blocked at the south, outside of Amiens, and before the vital railroads which connect the British with their southern sea bases, the German has turned north and is again striking for Calais on the front forever memorable as the scene of the great battle of La Bassee and Ypres in October and November, 1914.

The new operation must be viewed from two angles. It is, first, a phase of the main German purpose, which is to destroy Britain's military power as a prelude to obtaining a German peace. It is, second, a local operation with certain clearly defined local objectives, of which Calais is the most remote and Bethune and Ypres the nearest at hand.

To deal with the larger aspect so great that this shell-wrecked town

first: The new operation in the north supplies unmistakable evidence of the completeness of the German check in the south. His blow has been parried before Amiens, French and British reserves have now arrived, a new allied system of defense has been created, and the war of positions has come again. The German's efforts to expand his gains by breaking in the Arras front has failed. Confronted with the prospect of a second Verdun, the German has temporarily turned from Picardy to Flanders, although he has presented a new defensive system. This attempt in the north has not produced a general disorganization of the British front and the British are to be abandoned and the British straightened out their line, retiring behind and above the Lys.

**Serious Dent in Front.**

So far the German gains are the result of a considerable but no means serious dent made in the British front between Ypres and La Bassée. The subsequent British retreat was to avoid the danger of a repetition of the Ypres war. So far as possible, the toll of casualties from the enemy's attack on the British front has been avoided and the British are in line again. The Germans are in line again in man-power out of which to improvise a new assault upon the south.

In my judgment, we are seeing the last battle of the war—the battle which began on March 21 and may not end until the close of the fighting season of this year. This battle will be won by the contestant who possesses the greater reserves in the final phase. That is why American troops must be rushed over; that is why supreme effort must be made by all

## FIVE HELD ON MURDER CHARGE IN LYNCHING CASE

Arrests in Connection With Prager Hanging Follow Recommendation of Collingsville Coroner's Jury.

### NAMES OBTAINED OF ABOUT 40 OTHERS

Their Alleged Actions Will Be Investigated, and It Is Expected That About 25 Indictments Will Follow.

The Coroner's jury at Collingsville, which, with the assistance of Assistant Attorney-General W. E. Trautmann, has been conducting an inquiry into the lynching, last Friday of Robert Paul Prager, a German enemy alien, completed its work last night, recommending that five men be held without bail on the charge of murder. The men later were arrested.

A Post-Dispatch reporter learned that the Coroner's jury also obtained the names of about 40 other persons, against whom testimony was given, and who will be further investigated by the grand jury at Edwardsville next week, when it is expected about 25 indictments, charging murder in some instances and conspiring and riding to the scene of the killing in accordance with Gov. Lowden's instructions that the mob be punished.

Those under arrest are Joseph Riegel, Wesley Beaver, William Brockmeier, Richard Dicks Jr. and Enid ("Peanuts") Elmore. Beaver was arrested when sitting in the office of the Chief of Police, who had been instructed earlier in the afternoon to hold him. The others, of whom Riegel, at least, were anticipating arrest, were all found about town before 8:30 p.m. They were immediately taken to the Edwardsville jail.

The Coroner's jury debated four hours on its verdict, which follows:

"We, the jury, find that Robert Paul Prager came to his death by suffocation from strangulation with a rope placed around his neck by a mob of men, and we further recommend that" (naming the five men who subsequently were taken into custody) "be held to the grand jury without bail for murder."

Two of the prisoners have had brothers who enlisted in the army. James Dicks, brother of Richard, member of an artillery unit, recently died in France. Beaver's younger brother is now on the way to France.

Many Witnesses Heard.

The Coroner's jury cannot make any charge except that of murder. Much testimony was heard implicating persons in the planning with conspiracy or rioting, and this will be submitted to the grand jury, which will begin hearing evidence next Wednesday.

Thirty-three witnesses were heard during the three-day session, and there are 25 more who have not been called. Some of them will appear before the grand jury, and others may not testify until the trials.

The statement, made after the lynching, that officials of the miners' union would supply the Coroner's jury with conclusive evidence, that Prager was disloyal, was not borne out. Moses Johnson, district board member of the miners' union, who had made the announcement, testified yesterday, but failed to give any more information against Prager than he had previously given in an exclusive statement to a Post-Dispatch reporter last Saturday.

Reasons Johnson Gave.

Johnson gave three reasons for believing Prager was disloyal, and the reasons sum up all that ever has been advanced since the lynching as a prelude to the act. The first was that, when Prager remained that this country entered the war without justification, and that Germany was fighting for a righteous cause; second, that he inquired of a mine examiner what effect explosions would have on the mine at Marysville, where he worked; and, third, that he made a false claim to having had four years' experience when he entered the mine, when, as a fact, he only had 28 days.

There have been many other reports circulated, but these are the only three concrete instances that have been cited to reflect on Prager's loyalty.

Examination of Johnson developed that James Fornero, president of the miners' local at Marysville, was at the "Y" saloon in Collingsville the night Prager was lynched. Fornero had been accused, in a printed circular posted around Maryville by Prager the day before the lynching, with having discriminated against Prager, and with having tried to have a mob deal with him.

All but Riegel Deny Guilt.

Assistant Attorney-General Trautmann, in new evidence testimony today to a Post-Dispatch reporter, said it all tended to indicate that the mob never originally intended to lynch Prager, and that the decision to do so was not made until they reached the place where it occurred. It did show, he said, that they intended to tar and feather him.

Harry Linneman, a 16-year-old chauffeur, told of being forced to drive to the roadhouse of John Schmidt, at Monk's Mound, and the mob had taken Prager from the jail, and tried to follow to intercede for Prager.

## Wife of Prager Mob Leader Who Wants to Be There if He's Hanged



MRS. EMMA RIEGEL

### Names of 5 Men Held on Murder Charges in Prager Lynching Case

FIVE Collingsville men, held without bail in the Madison County jail at Edwardsville on charges of murder in connection with the lynching of Robert Paul Prager, are:

**Joseph Riegel**, 28 years old, former soldier, later a coal miner and now a shoe repairer, who said, in his confession made to a Post-Dispatch reporter Wednesday and later made to the Coroner's jury, that he was one of the leaders of the mob, that he was one of the men who led Prager to the tree where he was lynched and tied his hands to keep him from struggling.

**Richard Dicks Jr.**, 25, a coal miner, alleged, by witnesses at the inquest, to have been with Riegel and Beaver, a conspicuous leader in the mob.

**Enid ("Peanuts") Elmore**, 28, a coal-miner, alleged to have been a participant in the search of the jail and in the subsequent lynching.

**William Brockmeier**, about 45, a coal miner, accused, in the testimony of witnesses at the inquest, with having incited the crowd to its search of the jail, and with having urged the killing of Prager. Brockmeier is alleged to have been a director of the mob's actions.

**Richard Dukes Jr.**, 25, a coal miner, alleged, by witnesses at the inquest, to have been with Riegel and Beaver, a conspicuous leader in the mob.

**Wesley Beaver**, 27 years old, saloon porter, alleged by Riegel to have found Prager in the basement of the city hall and with having carried the flag in the "parade" to the tree where Prager was lynched.

Beaver, admitting carrying the flag to the head of the crowd, said he was being marched away from the jail to the town's outskirts for the lynching, but said he stopped after they had gone two blocks and went home. Riegel had said that Beaver found Prager in the basement, and that Beaver went all the way to the jail.

Riegel pointed out that Riegel, who acted as the leader, knew nothing of the affair until after Prager had been taken from the first crowd and placed in jail.

"I Was Half Stewed," Riegel Says.

During Riegel's testimony Trautmann asked: "What was your object in wanting to get Prager from the jail?"

"I don't know; there was a lot of fellow hollering 'Get him' and saying he was a Bro-German spy," Riegel replied. "I never had heard of the man before. I didn't know anything about him. I just got in with the crowd and, because I had been in the army, the rest of them kind of made me the head man in it. I was half stewed."

"What did you intend to do with Prager?" Trautmann asked.

"I didn't have the slightest idea," Riegel replied. "I heard some of the yelling to tar and feather him, and it was all right with me."

"When did you know he was hung?" was the next question.

The first I knew of it was when we were standing under the tree and somebody got a rope somewhere," replied Riegel. "The first thing I knew I had the rope in my hands. I didn't help pull it up, but I didn't care what the rest did."

Trautmann said the evidence showed conclusively that if tar and feathers had been found that Prager never would have been lynched. The lynching, he said, apparently was done because the mob was at a loss as to what punishment to inflict, which was solved by finding the rope.

**Riegel's Wife Hopes He Will Get "Punishment He Deserves."**

Mrs. Emma Riegel, wife of Joseph Riegel, confessed leader of the mob that lynched Robert Paul Prager at Collingsville, hopes that he will get the punishment he deserves, and if he is hanged she wants to be there to see it.

Mrs. Riegel, who has been separated from her husband since January, lives at 1502 Olive street, and works as a waitress. She told a Post-Dispatch reporter there today that Riegel, although he had previously been in the army, obtained exemption from conscription on the ground that he had a wife and child to support, and then stopped supporting them.

They were married three years ago. Mrs. Riegel says her husband

ger, but was unable to do so because of lameness.

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They were married three years ago. Mrs. Riegel says her husband

stayed out late at night and was sometimes away from home for a week at a time. She also charges him with drinking to excess.

They have a child 2 years old, who is with Mrs. Riegel's parents at Collingsville.

**Collinsville C. of C. Condemns Action of Prager Mob.**

A. C. Gauss, president of the Collinsville Chamber of Commerce, said today to a Post-Dispatch reporter that no meeting of the chamber had been held since the lynching and no official action had been taken, but that the members of the chamber had helped to get evidence for the Coroner's inquest and were operating in every way with the authorities.

"The members," he said, "feel as I do as the thing should be condemned. It is condemned from one end to the other of the town, by 99% per cent of the people. It was done by a bunch of roughnecks. The fact is that it was due to outside influence. It started in Maryville. We don't have that kind of people here. Notwithstanding that there are many nationalities in Collinsville there is remarkably little lawlessness. The police records prove it."

"I don't believe that anything would be gained by the Chamber of Commerce taking official action. The law has got hold of it. Members of the organization have been helping to get evidence. Three of the members of the jury, including the foreman, are members. The business men of Collinsville will aid in every way in the prosecution of the men who committed the crime."

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## PROMISE OF HOME RULE NOT TO WIN IRISH TO DRAFT

Unionists and Nationalists Interested Now Only in Defeating Conscription, Say Dublin Dispatches.

### CALLS CONVENTION'S PLAN UNPRECEDENTED

Conferees Unable to Overcome Objections of Ulster Unionists, Says Letter of Sir Horace Plunkett.

LONDON, April 12 (By A. P.)—Promise of a home rule bill by the Government has not had the smallest effect in easing the way to conscription in Ireland, according to special dispatches from Dublin. The Unionists will not sit quiet and allow the bill to be rushed through, and the Nationalists are more concerned in the defeat of conscription than in obtaining home rule. In consequence the situation as regards home rule at present is that nobody wants it.

Meanwhile the Irish Times, which in the past clamored for conscription and Wednesday endorsed the resolution of Ulster Unionists in Parliament accepting it, yesterday invited John Dillon, leader of the party with the Government. The Irish Times suggests that in the six weeks before the machinery for conscription can be in working order the Nationalists should undertake to raise seven divisions by voluntary recruiting—a result which, it says, should persuade the Government to abstain from enforcing conscription.

W. F. O'Connor, High Sheriff for the City of Cork, has requested that he be relieved of his duties as a protest against conscription. John Doe, Irish party candidate for Parliament in North King's County, at the request of his supporters, has decided as a protest against conscription, not to contest the seat against the Sinn Fein candidate, although he is confident of winning. Dillon is said to have sent him a message advising him to abandon the contest.

**Report of Irish Convention.**

The Irish convention laid the foundation for an agreement on the Irish question which is unprecedented in history. Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the convention, says in a letter accompanying the report of that body:

The convention did not find it possible to overcome the objections of the Ulster Unionists, says Sir Horace. A majority of the Nationalists, all the Southern Unionists and five of the seven Labor representatives agreed upon a scheme of Irish self-government which is given in the conclusions reached by the majority, which, he states, should be enacted into law.

"We had every reason to believe the Government contemplated immediate legislation upon the results of our labor," says Sir Horace. "The work of an Irish settlement, it is now felt, adds little to no further participation. In the dominions and the United States, as well as the allied countries, the unsettled Irish question is a disturbing factor both as regards war effort and peace aims."

After every possibility of an agreement had been explored, Sir Horace writes, he was instructed to draft a report which would be a narrative of the convention's proceedings, with a statement for the Government's information of the conclusions adopted unanimously or by a majority. This draft of the report was adopted by a majority.

**Minority Report by Ulster.**

Sir Horace adds that the public has been provided with no minority report in the sense of a reasoned statement in favor of conclusions upon which the majority agreed, but has been left to gather, from the narrative of the proceedings what the contents of such a report would have been. The issue of minority reports of the Ulster Unionists and a minority of Nationalists has minimized the agreement reached and emphasized the disagreement.

In his letter, which is addressed to Premier Lloyd George, the chairman of the customs questions became one of the vital points that upon a decision regarding it depended the extent of an agreement which could be reached. The geographical position of Ireland imposed restrictions regarding naval and military affairs and the claim for home rule was concentrated on the demand for unrestricted fiscal power.

The Nationalists made a strong case for such fiscal powers and were able to prove that a considerable number of the leading commercial men had come to favor fiscal autonomy. The majority of the Nationalists and of the Southern Unionists agreed, in order that a Parliament might be established at once, to postpone the decision in regard to control of the customs. The Nationalists were prepared to agree to free trade with England, but the Southern Unionists joined the Ulster Unionists in opposing a satisfactory system of customs control.

The principle of representation for Ireland in the Imperial Parliament was insisted upon by the Southern Unionists, says Sir Horace, and the Nationalists conceded it. The Irish members of the Parliament at Lon-

don under this plan would be elected by the Irish Parliament.

It was agreed that Ireland should contribute to the cost of the imperial service. The Irish Parliament, it was decided, should consist of two houses, the Nationalists guaranteeing that 40 per cent of the lower house would be composed of Unionists.

A majority of the convention adopted a series of resolutions forming a complete plan of self-government under which the Irish government would have full power over all internal legislation. Pending a decision concerning the customs

question, the imposition of duties and excises would remain with the Imperial Parliament, but the entire proceeds of these taxes would be paid into the Irish exchequer.

"The difficulties of the convention," Sir Horace remarks, "may be summed up in two words—Ulster and the customs."

By order of the military authorities the Belfast Evening Telegram was suspended yesterday owing to the publication in Tuesday's edition of a report regarding the decisions of the Irish convention, which has been prohibited in advance of official publication.

John Dillon, in the House of Com-

mons yesterday, said he understood that motor cars, machine guns and tanks already built were being shipped and were sailing away from the battle front toward Ireland. Dillon pleaded strongly against what he termed the Government's "guillotine method."

The debate on the man-power bill centered largely around a discussion of requests by Dillon and others for more time in which to consider the measure. The Government eventually conceded to permit the House

to sit on both Friday and Saturday so as to add two days to the time for the discussion. The bill then entered committee and an amendment substituting 45 years for 51 as the age limit was defeated by a vote of 261 to 152.

On invitation of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein organization, and Edward de Valera, one of the leaders of that organization, have consented to meet John Dillon and Joseph Devlin for a conference on the conscription question. The meeting will take place next week.

### TWO YEARS FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Clyde Baugh of 2421 Blair avenue was found guilty, by the verdict of a jury in Judge Falkenhainer's court today, of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and was sentenced to a two years' penitentiary term. He had been charged with murder in the second degree, and the present trial was his second, the first jury having disagreed.

Baugh shot and killed Flory Green,

his next door neighbor, in a corner

saloon, Jan. 14 last. He said he was

firing at the bartender, who, he said, had threatened him, and had not intended to harm Green.

### E. J. Russell Gets Washington Post.

Ernest J. Russell of 2425 Westminster place, architect and chairman of the City Plan Commission, will depart tomorrow night for Washington to assume his duties as Assistant Director of Production of the United States, to which he was appointed yesterday. The work will consist of improving housing and living conditions in communities where Government industries are located.

### MILITARY FUNERAL FOR YEMAN

A military funeral with full honors will be accorded Harry P. Yeman of 615 Locust street, jeweler, who died of complications of the war Tuesday on board his ship, the U. S. S. Rhode Island, in Atlantic waters.

Yeman, who is a son of Mrs. Anna Muskat, enlisted last January. He was formerly employed as an ammunition worker by the Wagner Electric Co. Burial will be Sunday in Vathalla Cemetery.



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No matter what your figure may be; no matter what your style ideas, there's something here for you. We've made special provision for business men, men who have gone to tailors, men who want exclusive touches. You can come in here and get a perfect fit in Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes and save some money for Liberty Bonds or War Stamps.

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The young men in St. Louis in high school, college, or business look to us for the latest and best style ideas. They're never disappointed. Hart Schaffner & Marx are always there with just the things they want.

The new 5-seam back idea; the military touches in sport suits; the seam at the waistline feature; new Varsity Fifty-Five suits and spirited "Prep" models in grays, blues, heather shades, iridescent fabrics, browns; everything that's good and right.

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Said Thomas Jefferson—that great champion of Democracy. We are in the war on this basis and this is why you should buy—

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**Eastman Brownie Kodaks, \$3.25**

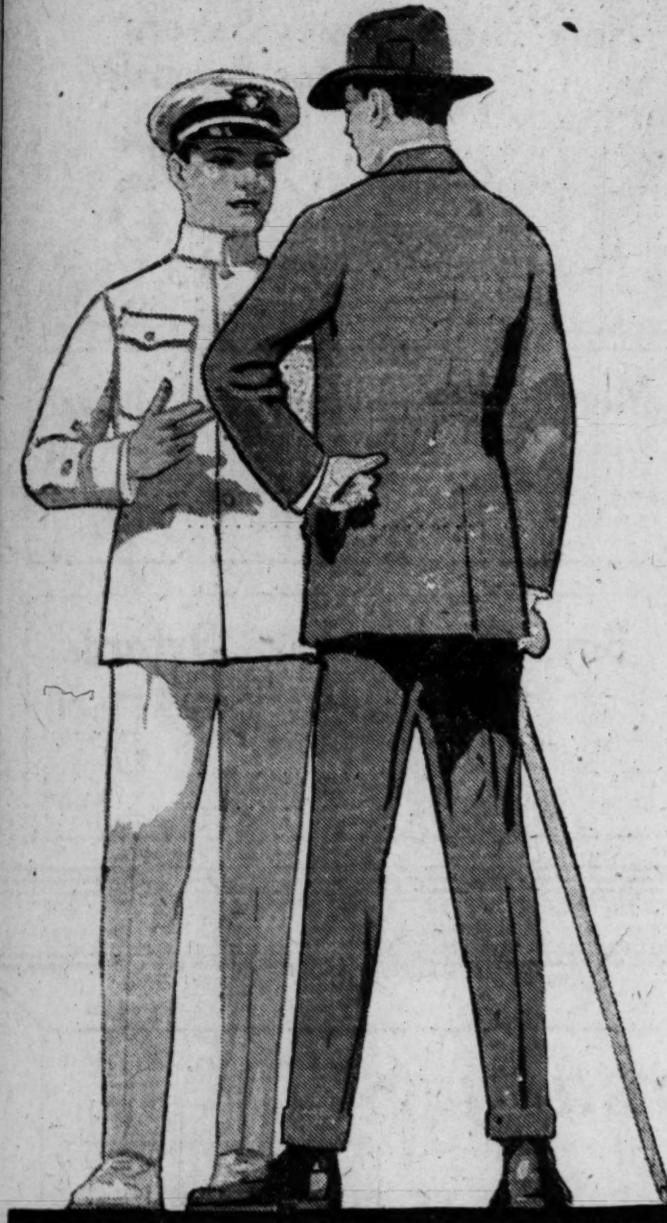
We offer the 2-A Box Brownie, which takes photos  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ , at this price for Saturday.

Films purchased Saturday will be developed at 5¢ per roll, if accompanied by printed order.

(Main Floor.)

**Your "Kuppenheimer"**

—For Spring Is Ready  
Whether It Is to Be  
Suit or Topcoat



THE Kuppenheimer label is your warranty for best style and value. It's your assurance of being attired in clothes that are exclusive in their design, faultless in tailoring and made of highest grade fabrics.

**The Suits**  
at \$25 to \$45

—have a military cut and air to them that will win the enthusiastic and ready approval of men who like youthfulness in their clothes.

In fabrics, there is wide selection, and the models are the products of foremost designers.

**The Topcoats**  
at \$25 to \$40

—typify the highest art in clothes designing, and express the best efforts of expert tailors.

Most of the models have a military cut and swing, though there are the usual number that are made on conservative lines.

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

**"Skolny" Clothes**

THEY are made for boys who expect a great deal of their clothes. Boys who like distinctive looks and want all of the little points given due care in the making of the suits. Several new models, of fancy suitings, all with extra knickers, and priced

\$12.50 \$14.95

\$18.50 \$20

Blue Serge Suits at \$8.95

They are all-wool and fast color. Come in several styles, with plain, slashed or patch pockets, and full-lined trousers. Sizes 6 to 18.

Two-Trouser Suits, \$6.95

The newest Trench styles, in light or dark mixtures. All tailored for long service. Sizes 6 to 18.

Junior Norfolk Suits

Trench styles, with two pairs of straight pants. Sizes 6 to 10 years, at \$5.95, \$7.95 and \$9.75

Boys' and Children's Headwear

Children's Straw Hats, all colors, \$9.80 to \$4.95  
The New Tams at \$1.45  
Wash Tams with U. S. Navy band, \$9.80  
Cloth and Silk Hats, \$9.80  
Boys' Caps at \$2.00

(Second Floor Annex.)

**Children Must Play**

SOME form of diversion is necessary. Get Toys for them that will keep them out of mischief and harm.

Soldier Sets, 50c  
Every boy will want one. They consist of 12 soldiers and harmless toy cannon that shoots wooden pegs.

White Sand, 100 lbs. for 79c  
Just what the little tots need for their play, either in the nursery or the sand pile.

Sand Toys, 85c  
Cyclone Windmill Pumps, an interesting and new toy for boys and girls.

A Complete Playground with every device to amuse the little folks, and where you can leave the children while shopping. An experienced attendant in charge.

(Fifth Floor.)

**Candies for the Kiddies**

CHILDREN should have Candy, as a certain amount is good for them. Be sure that it is fresh and pure, and the best way to assure this, is to get it from our Sure Pure factory.

Fresh Strawberries—dipped in fondant and covered with rich milk chocolate; at, .39¢ per box.

Heavenly Hash, per box, 19¢  
Caramels, plain or with nuts, 25¢  
Old-Fashioned Molasses Candy, Peanut Candy, Cream and Chocolate Taffies, 1b., 25¢  
'Supreme' Chocolates and Mixed Candies, at per lb., 30¢, 50¢ and 80¢

(Main Floor.)

**Come in Tomorrow for That New Spring Hat of Yours**

"Winter has been lingering in the lap of Spring," as the poet would say. But in plain English, it has been cold—that's why you haven't given your Spring Hat attention. By way of a reminder, we suggest the following:

The "Stetsonian," a Stetson creation, which is as much as you can say for any hat. In brown, green, bronze, gray, army tan and black.

Other Stetson Hats—the Aviator, Lyndale, Renown, Cabinet and numerous other suitable models at \$6.00

Trimble Hats, new colors and very becoming styles. \$5.00 to \$8.00 Waldorf, the hat that we specialize on, and which we show in a complete range of styles and colors. It is a value that we are proud of at \$6.00

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

**Men's Shirts That Are Marvels**

At \$1.15.

THE way Shirt prices are soaring it will not be long until shirts of this class will not be duplicated at this figure.

There are madras cords, Oxford stripes, fine percales, in novelty colored stripes or conservative patterns—with soft fold cuffs and all sizes.

Bright New Neckwear, 50c

Unique in color and design, wide open-end shapes and made of extra good quality silk.

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

**Men's High Shoes**

Good Styles \$3.95  
at Pair.

This is a rare chance, and men will need no urging to buy when they see the quality of the shoes offered.

Practically all sizes are to be had, in dark tan and black leather, in flat English or medium-toe lasts. Some have slight imperfections, but which will not mar the appearance or interfere with the service.

We Are Headquarters for "American Gentlemen" Shoes for Men  
And show the Spring lasts in low or high styles, \$5.00 to \$7.50.  
(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

Grand-Leader Special, 5-in. wheels, self-sharpening  
12-inch, \$4.50 16-inch, \$5.25  
14-inch, \$4.75 18-inch, \$5.75  
Ball-bearing, four blades on reel, self-sharpening, adjustable to high or low grass.  
12-inch, \$5.95 16-inch, \$6.95  
14-inch, \$6.45 18-inch, \$7.45

**Eastman Brownie Kodaks, \$3.25**

We offer the 2-A Box Brownie, which takes photos  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ , at this price for Saturday.

Films purchased Saturday will be developed at 5¢ per roll, if accompanied by printed order.

(Main Floor.)



Five of the Styles Are Illustrated

**The Misses' Store Announces for Saturday an Extraordinary Sale of Model Suits**

WE use the term "extraordinary" advisedly, because this sale involves the season's finest Suits at a price that is far below their intrinsic worth.

There is a variety of exceedingly clever styles—the pony jacket, the Eton, the ripple back and smart vestee effects are represented. The materials, needless to say, are of the very finest quality, in Poiret twills, serges, gabardines, tricotines, and all of the desired shades, as well as navy and black. Sizes 14 to 20.

Worthy of Emphasis—

**Georgette Frocks, \$35**

Simple, girlish styles for afternoon wear; prettily draped effects, trimmed with beads and embroidery. Come in all the new light shades as well as the darker and more conservative colors.

Sizes 14 to 20.

Choice

\$42.85

Exceedingly Charming—

**Spring Coats, \$24.75**

And we might add, values that are particularly attractive. The splendid materials and the high character of the workmanship will be instantly evident. There is every shade to choose from.

Sizes 14 to 20.

(Third Floor.)

**Some Very Good-Looking****New Milan Hats**

For Misses and Children

—have just been received, and they are offered at prices ranging from.



\$1.98 \$4.98

To Banded Hats with streamers, roll shapes, large dropping brims and side-roll effects, in a great variety of styles, in black, white and colors.

Misses' Banded Sport Hats, \$1.98

A group of 200 Hats for misses, in Milan and five-end Milan—various shapes, Pokes, Mushroom and Sailor styles, with ribbon trimming—in black and colors. They are exceptional value and we suggest early choosing.

(Third Floor.)

**The Girls' Store—**

Has Made Ample Provisions To Supply the Requirements in

**New Spring Coats**

For Miss Six-to-Sixteen

\$8 \$10 and \$12.50

THERE are scores of becoming models from which to choose, making it a simple matter to find the style which will appeal to the girls of these years.

The materials include velours, black-and-white checks, basket weaves, poplins, serges and gabardines, in new Spring shades, including navy.

(Third Floor.)

Elsie Dinsmore Frocks

\$1.45, \$1.95, \$2.95 and \$3.45

A dozen styles, each one new and desirable. It is the ideal Wash Frock for the little miss. Of excellent chambrays and ginghams, in plaids, checks and solid colors. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

(Third Floor.)

**Gloves for Children**

MORE styles than most stores show for the little folks at various special prices.

Kid Gloves, pique sewn, one-clasp; English tan shade, double-tipped—in white, gray and pony.

Silk Gloves, "Kayser," self-stitched; \$1.65 65¢

Chamoisette Gloves, sand, gray, chamois and white, one-clasp style; pair, 75¢

(Main Floor.)

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(Main Floor.)

Silk Gloves, "Kayser," self-stitched; \$1.65 65¢



For Active Children---

**Swope's**  
Orthopedic Shoes  
for Children

**Swope's Orthopedic Shoes**

Play Shoes

School Shoes

Many attractive new styles are shown for the first time this Spring. The scientific orthopedic construction is retained, permitting ample room for normal foot growth.

And these Shoes give decidedly satisfactory service, due to the superior quality leather used.

Children's Stockings, 35c and Up

Dark brown fine ribbed lisle styles.

**Swope**  
Shoe Co.  
OLIVE AT 10<sup>ST</sup>.

**92-YEAR-OLD ALTON MAN DIES**

Leonard P. Bell Had Lived in Illinois City All His Life.

Leonard P. Bell, 92 years old, died Wednesday at the home of his son, George W. Bell of Alton, from old age.

He was born in Alton and lived there all of his life. His father was born at Lockhaven, about 16 miles north of Alton.

**Man Rescued From River.**  
George C. Rapp, 58 years old, a laborer of 2825 Slatery street, jumped into the river from a barge at Sidney street last night. A watchman pulled him ashore with a grapping hook and sent him to the city hospital for observation.

**The Best Spring Tonic Is a Daily Bath**

**DUPLEX JIFFY WATER HEATER**

Supplies abundant hot water in just a few minutes time. Thousands in use in St. Louis homes.

\$18.00

Connected to boiler ready for use,

Payable monthly with gas bills or 5% discount for cash.

**Salears:**  
1017 Olive St.  
and 1000 N. Vandeventer.

Phone:  
Lindell 4960Universal Heater Mfg. Co.  
Factory: Vandeventer and West Bell.**U. S. CASUALTY REPORT SHOWS 22 KILLED IN ACTION**

**Heaviest Losses Yet Reported Believed to Have Resulted Through Battles Taken Part in by Engineers.**

**AMERICAN LIST HAS TOTAL OF 110 NAMES**

**Includes Killed, Wounded or Missing in Action and Those Dead From Disease, Accidents or Wounds.**

WASHINGTON, April 12 (By A. J. —) A casualty list from the American expeditionary forces issued late yesterday by the War Department contained the names of 110 men killed, wounded or missing in action and dead from wounds, accidents and diseases. Twenty-two men were reported killed in action, the largest number so far reported at one time by Gen. Pershing.

In the absence of definite information it was generally believed here that the unusually large number of men reported killed in action were mostly railway engineers, who, with the Canadians, assisted the allied infantry in the first days of the great German drive at Verdun.

Killed in action: Lieutenants Peter J. Fagan, Alfred S. Milliken, Edward H. Perry, Sergeants Arthur J. McGee, Gray Swingle; Master Engineer Carl A. Wolne; Cooke, Robert C. Foster, Folke Peterson, Lester F. White; Privates Freeman W. Bower, Victor Daniels, Frank J. Goldcamp, Lewis W. Herndon, Earl F. Howe, Thomas H. Kennedy, Albert J. Kern, Michael Narlsky, Leonard W. Ripon, Napoleon J. Vlau, Nathaniel Weeks Edward R. Wilson, Carl A. Winkelmeyer.

Wounded in Action: Capt. Robert M. Denning; First Lieutenants Thomas B. Kern and James E. Quigley.

Died of wounds: Bugler Clarence S. Slater.

Died of accident: Sergeant Edward B. Hale.

Died of disease: Lieut. Francis C. Brooberg, smallpox; Machinist Robert M. Holt, oedema; Privates Michael Devine, pneumonia; Griswold A. Loughlin, hydrocephalus.

Wounded severely: Lieut. George W. Behrend, Privates Horner Givenger, Henry G. Duplissis, Benjamin J. Gerred, Gus C. Cross, Howard R. Johnson, Noble J. Lax, Thomas McElroy, John E. Minatti, Robert O. Nelson.

Wounded slightly: Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas J. Rogers, Capt. Richard F. Meyers, First-Lieut. Daniel F. Christie; Sergt. Andrew Anastasio, Herbert L. Butler, Roy F. Edman, Wilbur L. Mayou, George W. Ryan, Abel P. Wildman; Corps: Earl C. Bockus, Raymond R. Briggs, Ora L. Farnsworth; Thomas L. Haggerty, Edward Leahy, Louis Oberman, Arthur F. Perkins; Wagoneers: Andrew J. Keefe, Percy McDonald; Buglers: Frank P. Fife, Private James J. Hayes, Patrick T. Barber, Elmer C. Bartlett, Edward C. Bates, Joseph R. Blair, Joseph L. Boldino, Arthur D. Borden, William F. Brown, Christopher Byrne, James Caganelly, John W. Clingerman, Harry F. Coogan, Ray C. Cooper, Paul J. Curwin, Fred L. Day, Maurice A. Dunn, William E. Fortin, Stanley Gatzky, Steffen Gauder, George J. Gavin, Edward Griffiths, Vincent Gotovski, Joseph Jasik, Joseph F. Keeney, Stanley W. Lynch, William McNamee, Everett J. McKenney, Daniel J. McKenney, Walter J. McWay, Lyman M. MacLean, Joseph Mann, John P. Maneck, John F. Manning, William T. Merkle, Arthur J. Murphy, John L. Parks, Frederick H. Pierce, Joseph Petrizzi, Leo Pettit, Michael J. Rafaczak, Herman J. Schumacher, Peter Sinkiewicz, Russell I. Smith, Fred Swanson, Alcede Tacy, Joseph M. Tetreat, Nikola Washkewich, Raymond G. Young, Michael Zeskis.

**GERMAN ATROCITIES RESULT OF ARMY ORDERS, SAYS DR. HILLIS**

Brooklyn Pastor, Who is to Speak at Odeon Tonight, Declares Them Part of Military System.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., who last summer toured the devastated districts of France and Belgium from which the Germans were driven, will speak at the Odeon tonight. He will present evidences of German atrocities and show pictures said to have been taken by French and Belgian people in support of charges of German cruelties.

The frightful atrocities practiced by the German army, Dr. Hillis said last night, are the carrying out of German military laws issued by Field Marshal von Hindenburg. "No words can picture the brutality of the Germans," said the doctor. "It is beyond the conception of a human mind to think that God created an image that could be so brutal. I cannot tell my audience of the true facts. The incidents are so debased that I cannot repeat many of the things I have actually seen in Belgium. So repulsive are they that I shudder when I recall them." Dr. Hillis described the devastated territory of France and Belgium as being like a journey through hell after a tornado had torn up every vineyard and orchard.

**TOWER GROVE OFFICERS INSTALLED.**

The Tower Grove Height Improvement Association installed officers last night at Kleckamp's Hall, Arsenal street and Grand avenue, as follows: John Schmid, president; Thomas Cannon, first vice president; H. A. Kertsing, second vice president; Charles W. Rutledge, third vice president; George W. Coombes, recording secretary; George C. Trox, financial secretary; Alexander Miltenerger, treasurer, and Louis Busch, marshal.

**JEFFERSON MARKET**

**3 and 5 North Jefferson—Jefferson and Market Why Pay More for Good U. S. Government Inspected Meat?**

Rader said: "If you have anything good, talk about it—let the people know that you have it."

**MEATS CORNED BEEF**

We must take about it. We cannot help it. There is no better at any price; bound, only 12¢.

**ROASTS**  
Pilot Brand  
Schoolboy Brand  
Silk Brand  
Liberty Brand  
Indian Belle Brand  
**STEAKS**  
Sirloin Steak  
Rib Steak  
Hamburger  
**LOOK AT THIS ONE**

**2 for 25c**

You cannot buy these Peas anywhere for less than 20¢ can.

**MILK**

**2 for 25c**

Pea, large  
White Peas  
Carnation large  
Meadow, large  
Carnation, small  
Garden, small  
Hebo, small

**SOAP**

**5¢**

6 bars Bob White Soap  
6 bars Swift's Son Soap  
6 bars White Soap  
5 large bars Climax  
5 large bars Capatha  
6 bars Lux  
6 bars Cleas East  
6 bars Cleas West  
6 bars Big Master  
7 nicks, Washing Powder

**THIS IS GOOD**

1 cans good Corn  
2 cans string beans  
3 cans tomatoes  
2 cans Pilot Brand Red Snapper  
2 cans American Lady Brand  
2 cans Pork and Beans  
2 cans Beans  
No. 1 cans Red Raspberries  
3 cans good California Peaches  
A 30c can Table Peaches

**LOOK AT THIS ONE!**

**MARSH BASKETS, 5¢ EACH.**

Everything Guaranteed—Money Refunded on Anything Not Satisfactory—Special Attention to Hotels, Boarding Houses and Restaurants.

WE DELIVER ALL ORDERS OVER \$2.

Central 5110-R JOE SMART, Mgr. Bonmont 1384

# SHOEMART

507 Washington Ave.

Sale of—

**New Spring Footwear**

Note These Money-Savers for Saturday

This beautiful buckle Pump is developed in black calf or patent leather, with dainty Louis heel and light welt soles; very special at \$5.50. Same style in rich brown calf at \$6.00.

**Men's Shoes—Wonderful Values at**

Twenty styles in men's \$7 and \$8 Shoes—high or low—in all leathers and lasts—greatest values we have ever offered; special at \$5.00.

**Boys' English Lace Oxfords**

Snappy new Oxfords for boys, in real manly styles, in dull calf or patent leather, blind eyelets and welt soles; sizes 2 1/2 to 6—unusual at \$3.50. Same style in tan calf, at \$4.50.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

In 1865 (the year our store was established) the first attempt was made to establish a submarine circuit between Calais and Dover.

**68th Anniversary Sale**

This is one of the most interesting sales this store ever held—offering thousands of dollars' worth of dependable, seasonable merchandise at money-saving prices at a time when money-saving means something to every individual.

Walk through our various departments tomorrow and see how reasonably you can buy the things you need for the new season.

**4 Sales of Cheney Tubular Silk Ties**

Tomorrow

**45c for \$1.25**  
(Regular 75¢ Ties)

Genuine Cheney Ties in a wide variety of plain colors and ombre effects with irregularities so slight they can hardly be detected.

Men's Store—First Floor

**Tomorrow's Anniversary Feature****SUITS**

for Men and Young Men

**\$25 \$30 \$35**  
And Up to \$50

Stylishly modeled Suits of high-grade domestic and imported fabrics, worsteds, cheviots, mixtures in the latest color combinations.

The tailoring in these Suits is of extra fine quality and the very latest styles are represented in this special showing.

Our Men's Clothing Shop is becoming more and more popular among the discriminating men of St. Louis who demand style and quality in popular-priced garments.

**Charming Frocks for Graduation**

featured tomorrow in our Misses' Shop at

**\$19.75 \$24.75 \$35 and Up**

(Sizes 14 to 18)



It is none too early to select the Graduation Frock, and this season's showing offers a wonderful variety of charming frocks in many new models.

Simple and fancy models developed from taffeta, crepe de chine, Georgette, Organza, silk gingham and so many pretty combinations.

**Afternoon and Matinee Frocks** —in a wonderful array of the newest models.

Distinctive creations of simplicity and refined elegance, executed in vari-colored chiffon prints, exquisitely headed Georgette and embroidered frocks for all occasions.

Priced \$35 to \$75

**Smart Capes--New Sleeveless Coats--New Coatees** Exact reproductions of the very latest Paris models are shown, draped capes, coats with waistcoat effects, fashioned of velvets; serges, tricotine and d'gaine—many handsomely lined throughout.

Priced \$16.50 to \$55.

Misses' Shop—Third Floor.

Buy Liberty Bonds  
at  
Liberty Bond Booth,  
First Floor.

Briggs-Vandervoort-Barney  
Olive and Locust from Ninth to Tenth

Buy Thrift Stamps  
at  
Thrift Stamp Booth,  
First Floor.

\$125,000,000 More for France.  
WASHINGTON, April 12 (By A.P.)—France yesterday got another credit from the Treasury of \$125,000,000, making France's total \$1,665,000,000 and the total credits to all the allies \$5,285,600,000.

## FRECKLE-FACE

Sun and Wind Bring Out Ugly Spots. How to Remove Easily.

Here's a chance, Miss Freckle-face to try a remedy for freckles with the guarantee of a reliable dealer that it will not cost you a penny unless it removes the freckles; while if it does give you a clear complexion the expense is trifling.

Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from any druggist, and a few applications should show you how easy it is to rid yourself of the homely freckles and get beautiful complexion. Rarely is more than one ounce needed for the worst case.

Be sure to ask the druggist for the double strength ointment as this is the prescription sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—ADVERTISEMENT.

## RESERVES FOR SIGNAL CORPS

Selective Service Amendment Fixes Status of Certain Students.

WASHINGTON, April 12 (By A.P.)—Under an amendment to the selective service regulations, approved by Provost Marshal-General Crowder, students in institutions in which the Signal Corps has established a course of electrical communication who have completed at least two and one-half years of the course in electrical engineering or its equivalent in an approved technical school may enlist in the Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps.

Men so enlisting may present their certificates of enlistment to their local board, which will place them in class 5 on the ground that they are in the military service of the country.

Closing Days on Border Bridges. EAGLE PASS, Tex., April 12 (By A.P.)—International bridges between the United States and Mexico will be closed four days a week, beginning next Saturday, and holders of passports will be admitted only on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, under State Department orders received by American Consul Blocker in Piedras Negras.

## 'HURRY, BACK US UP,' GEN. WOOD SAYS AT ARMORY

**Soldiers Working for Country, Not Money, and Men at Home Should Work for Soldiers, He Declares.**

### ADDRESSES RELATIVES OF ST. LOUIS MEN

**Advises Hearers to See as Much of Men as They Can; Appeals to Women's Interest.**

Major-General Leonard Wood, commander of the Eighty-ninth Division, Camp Funston, concluded his visit to St. Louis with an address last night at First Regiment Armory intended for relatives and friends of men of his division. He appealed for unflagging support of the men and urged their relatives, particularly the women, to see as much as possible of them before they go to France; to help keep them morally clean, that they may go abroad fit for the strain of battle.

The 3000 chairs in the armory were nearly all taken, and Gen. Wood and his party, including Mrs. Wood, received a great ovation when they entered the building at 8:40 o'clock.

The General was introduced by Col. Philip B. Fouke of the Home Guards, who declared that Gen. Wood's ideas on preparedness been adopted years ago this country would not now be at war.

Gen. Wood announced that he would speak informally. He adopted a conversational tone, with quiet modulated voice, and he was given closest attention.

"No Better Division."

"I have applied to be sent back to France," he said, "and I want my division to go. There is no better division than the Eighty-ninth. They are a fine lot. I left France with the greatest reluctance, for no man can be in France and associate with her soldiers without wanting to remain and help them.

"There is just one word now, and that word is 'hurry.' Your work is to help get ready for war. Do it thoroughly and get ready quickly. Be interested in our soldiers. See as much of them as you can, and a good many of them you may not see again.

"At Funston we try to have as many relatives and friends as possible come to camp from noon Saturday to Sunday night. The boys need their friends at this time. Special houses where visitors are received have been provided for some of the regiments, and I understand a similar arrangement has been planned for Missouri men. I hope it will be provided soon, for you cannot do too much for the men who will do so much for you.

**Back Up the Soldiers.**

"Our army was filled from the ranks of labor, and the soldier is not in it for money. He is there through a sense of duty, and the workingman at home should be inspired wholly by duty at this time and not seek to profit by the war. The soldier is working for his country and his countrymen, and his countrymen in civil life should work for him. It is the only way to down autocracy and save liberal government. This is the time to give your labor, your energy and your warmth to the soldier; he is giving all that you may live. Play the game here; this is no time to hold up anybody."

Gen. Wood declared that it is imperative that the soldier in this country be given the benefit of every good influence that he may withstand the strain that eventually will be imposed upon his mind and body in the battlefield. He appealed to the women to eliminate the destructive woman who loafers in the soldier's path and to safeguard him in the city with watchful care.

**Peace on Allies' Terms.**

He repeated his statements, made earlier at the Chamber of Commerce luncheon, that there was little of profanity and vulgarity at the front in France asserting that the soldiers were serious, and, although tired of the war, they do not desire peace until that shall be dictated by the allies. To this end, he said, they are determined to see the war through, even to the supreme sacrifice of themselves.

"Women," Gen. Wood continued, "are very largely going to have the honor of doing most to win the war. Women are going to see that the men do their duty. I appeal to you women not to talk peace at this time, else you will rue it in sackcloth and ashes if it is brought to our shores. You women must exert yourself to the utmost to help prosecute this war to a victory that means a peace such as humanity longs for.

**Blood and Iron Needed.**

"And this is no time for inefficiency of the man in office or out of it. War is a co-operative effort and we must all stand together. We must not make the mistake of underestimating the enemy. Damn his principles and condemn his method, but do not underestimate his fighting ability. He is efficient and well armed; lives by blood and iron, and with blood and iron only can he be destroyed."

"We will win this war through efficiency in the application of blood and iron, and we will come out of it with a keener sense of the responsibility of our national obligation."

Gen. Wood declared that it is folly

to think that this is the last war the world will see.

"Don't listen to the people who have almost been our undoing with pacific utterances," he admonished. "There will be war until God changes the nature of man. We don't want disease and pestilence; vice and immorality, yet these scourges are with us. The soldier is a peacemaker, paradoxical as it may seem; he tries to force peace on those who want war. We must have universal training now and after this war, for we are never going to have another opportunity to prepare behind the bunting, bleeding lines of friends.

**Never Better Soldiers.**

"I don't listen to the people who have almost been our undoing with pacific utterances," he admonished. "There will be war until God changes the nature of man. We don't want disease and pestilence; vice and immorality, yet these scourges are with us. The soldier is a peacemaker, paradoxical as it may seem; he tries to force peace on those who want war. We must have universal training now and after this war, for we are never going to have another opportunity to prepare behind the bunting, bleeding lines of friends.

Gen. Wood closed with a description of devastated France in the battle area and the admonition that "our institutions will live only as long as we are prepared to die for them."

In the course of his address he appealed for unstinted support of the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. and other institutions that have for their purpose the general welfare of the soldier.

The General and his party, including Mrs. Wood and their son, Os-

borne C. Wood, 20 years old, a private at Camp Funston, left at 10:10 p.m., and will arrive at Camp Funston this afternoon.

**Swift's to Increase Capital.**

CHICAGO, April 12 (By A.P.)—The board of Swift & Co. has decided to declare a stock dividend of \$50,000,000, half at par and the rest free, increasing the capital stock from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000.

The dividend, it is said, is not from earnings, but to cover increased property values and procure money for carrying on business under high war costs. The plan will be submitted for approval at the annual meeting on May 13.

**Business Partners are seeking each other through Post-Dispatch Wants.**

**Conroy Piano Co.**

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION More readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

**Corner 11th and Olive Streets.**

**THE cost is nominal.**

The appearance of your piano will not be changed and the tone will be more beautiful than ever.

New Player-Pianos from \$395 Up.

**Conroy Piano Co.**

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**Corner 1**

# Store Open Till 6 P.M.

\$4 Georgette  
and Crepe de  
Chine Waists  
Pretty range of col-  
ors and sizes.  
**\$2.98**



**Girls' White Canvas English Lace Boots, \$1.69**  
\$3 and \$3.50 Pumps **\$2.48**

Women's Low  
Shoes in dull and  
patent leathers.  
Choice of Pumps  
and the new Lace  
Oxfords with plain  
or tipped toes;  
all sizes; the  
best values in  
the city at  
**\$2.48**  
\$2.48

Girls' \$1.75 White Canvas Mary  
Jane Pumps; sizes 11½ to 2,  
\$1.39; sizes  
8½ to  
11.

Men's \$3.50 and \$4  
Welt-Sewn Shoes **\$2.95**

1500 pairs of Men's  
Goodyear Welt-Sewn  
Shoes, in lace and button  
toe. Medium high and  
English toes;  
leather or Neoprene  
soles; all sizes;  
Saturday only,  
\$1.69

Boys' Durable Calfskin Button  
Shoes; sizes 1 to 5½, \$1.95  
—sizes 9  
to  
13½...  
**\$1.89**

Women's \$2.50 and \$3 Sample  
Low Shoes, in patent and  
dull; high or low  
heels....  
**\$1.49**

Men's & Boys'  
**\$1.00 Caps**  
The classiest kind of  
patterns; made of  
cotton and one-  
piece tops, with  
leather band; sizes  
6½ to 7½  
**79c**

Denies St. Louis and East St.  
Louis Constitute One Zone  
and That There Is Dis-  
crimination.

## TERMINAL FILES ITS ANSWER IN ARBITRARY CASE

DR. BELL TALKS OF TELEPHONE  
Discovery a "Divine Accident," In-  
ventor Tells Chicago Audience.  
CHICAGO, April 12 (By A. P.)—Discovery of the telephone was  
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"20-CENT CHARGE NOT  
FOR BRIDGE HAUL"

Petition Says It Is for All Ter-  
minal Services—Admits  
Carriers Absorb Some of  
Rates.

The Terminal Railroad Association  
and allied companies, excluding  
the individual railroad lines, yesterday  
filed with the Interstate Commerce  
Commission in Washington an answer  
to the petition of the Chamber of Commerce  
for the removal of the bridge arbitrary of 20  
cents a ton on coal. The answer denies  
the allegation that St. Louis and East St. Louis  
constitute one zone and denies there is discrimination  
against St. Louis in the 20-cent charge.

It is alleged in the answer that the  
Terminal Association was forced to furnish terminal facilities  
to distinct districts naturally separated by the Mississippi River,  
and the allegation that the Terminal  
Association, because of its ownership  
by the individual railroads, constitutes merely a continuation of the  
ranks of these lines is denied.

As a result of the formation of the  
Terminal Association, the answer alleges  
that terminal facilities have been provided at a reduction in ex-  
pense, and that competition between the  
individual roads has been encouraged  
and monopoly avoided.

The answer says out that there is  
one rate, 52½ cents per ton, on coal  
from the larger group of Illinois  
mines to East St. Louis, and one rate,  
72½ cents, from the same mines to  
St. Louis, and that 20 cents of the  
72½ cent rate goes to the Terminal  
Association.

Not for Bridge Haul.

It is specifically denied, however,  
that this 20 cents is for hauling coal  
across the bridges, the contention  
being made that it is for all terminal  
services.

Denying that the blanket rates  
stop at the edge of St. Louis, the  
Terminal seeks to justify the 20-cent  
additional charge for delivery of coal  
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service performed for this charge  
includes the receiving of the coal from the  
connecting carrier on the East Side,  
handling it over the lines and  
through the yards on the East Side  
conveying it over the bridges across  
the river, over the lines and through  
the yards on the west side with the  
switching service necessary to spot the  
car or deliver the car to the west  
side connecting line.

Answering the allegation of the  
complaint that St. Louis is discriminated  
against when compared with Chicago, Milwaukee, Paul and  
many other cities, the answer alleges  
there is "a substantial difference  
between the circumstances" in that  
delivery of coal in St. Louis is more  
intricate and extensive than at a  
great majority of the places mentioned  
in the complaint. No details are  
given in support of the allegation,  
however.

Admitting that the Terminal is not  
interested in the question of whether  
its rate is paid by the shipper  
and through absorption by the carriers,  
the answer further admits that in  
many instances 10 cents of the  
rate to East St. Louis is absorbed by  
the carriers, a condition the answer  
states, which is necessary on account  
of transportation and commercial competitive conditions exist-  
ing on the east side.

How Charges Are Absorbed.

In this connection it is alleged  
that absorptions also are made on  
the west side of the river, it being  
alleged that on all deliveries made  
on the rails of connecting lines on  
the west side, a charge of 13 cents  
is absorbed, which, with the 25 cents  
paid to the Terminal, leaves only  
3½ cents for the east side carrier.  
It is alleged that more than one-half  
of the coal delivered in St. Louis  
is delivered off the lines of the  
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lowest freight rate of any large com-  
mercial center.

The allegation that 20 cents a ton  
is a higher rate than is charged by  
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freight is denied in the answer, which  
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modities are lower. The petition  
are minimum carload charges, and that  
the prescribed tariff charges are by  
weight, under which, it is alleged,  
that rate per 100 pounds on coal is  
lower than per 100 pounds on other  
commodities.

The answer concludes with the  
statement that the surplus of the  
Terminal has gone into betterments,  
and that transportation conditions  
since the present rate was authorized  
by the Interstate Commerce Commission  
would justify increasing the rates instead of lowering them.

Bishop Jones' Resignation Accepted.  
NEW YORK, April 12 (By A. P.)—  
The House of Bishops of the  
Protestant Episcopal Church has ac-  
cepted the resignation of Bishop Paul  
Jones of the Missionary province of  
Utah. The house requested the resig-  
nation several months ago, pending  
an inquiry into Bishop Jones' al-  
leged utterances of pacific sentiments.

Aviation Mechanic Killed.  
LAKE CHARLES, La., April 12  
(By A. P.)—Mechanic Groenier of  
Indiana was killed at Gerstner Aviation  
Field yesterday in a fall of 150  
feet. His flying partner escaped injury.  
Groenier's neck was broken.



GOVERNMENT PROTECTION  
NATIONAL AND STATE  
IS RECEIVED BY DEPOSITORS OF THE  
ST. LOUIS UNION BANK  
FOURTH & LOCUST

## "Madamoiselle" Pumps

FASHIONED of  
patent kid on a  
beautiful last. A  
seasonable selection  
of rare beauty. . . .  
Rosenbach's 17-store  
price is

**\$3.85**



Plain Toe,  
Turn Sole,  
Louis Wood-  
Covered  
Heel.  
Also Oxfords in Patent, Tan  
and Dull—with Louis Heel.

**\$18.50 to \$22.50 Georgette and  
Silk Dresses**  
**Special Saturday \$14.98**

Charmingly fashioned new Spring and Summer Dresses on sale at  
actual cost to make. Included are dainty and different models  
of Georgette and taffeta silk, in pretty range of newest shades. All sizes.

**Silk and Cloth Coats**  
**\$19.75 \$13.98**

Swagger new Spring styles, with every new idea of the season em-  
bodied in their making. They are fashioned of rich taffeta silk,  
moire, satin and silk faille, also wool poplin, serge and fancy mixtures.  
Come in all colors and serge.



## Visit Our Men's Store Tomorrow

**Men's \$1.00 Dress Shirts**  
Made of good quality per-  
cale; soft or laundered  
cuffs; special.  
**79c**

**Men's \$2 and \$2.50 Shirts**  
High-grade Dress Shirts;  
newest patterns; soft  
or laundered cuffs.  
**\$1.25**

**Men's 19c  
Union Suits**  
A variety of kinds and colors.  
**50c**

**Men's \$20.00  
Suits, \$15**  
Made of fine quality cas-  
simeres and worsteds; also  
all-wool blue serge. Ex-  
clusively tailored garments  
that FIT. Sizes 32 to 42,  
at \$15.

**Boys' \$6.50 Suits**  
Brown, gray, tan and black  
mixtures; also all-wool  
cassimeres and worsteds;  
made TRENCH  
style. Tailored  
garments that FIT.  
Sizes 6 to 18.  
**4.95**

**Boys' Wash Suits** neat striped  
giving-way percales and plain  
color cham-  
brays....  
**79c, \$1.19**

**79c Neckwear**  
**59c**

**Thomson's Corsets**  
Double boning throughout;  
made to stand hard  
service; all newest mod-  
els; sizes 19 to 30....  
**\$1.00**

**50c Corset Covers**  
50c Bras-  
sières 38c

## Saturday Money-Savers on Stylish New Millinery

**Trimmed Hats**  
Drooping Leghorns trimmed with  
flowers and ribbons—white, blues  
and silver creases—pink and white  
Hats—White and Navy Hats—Tur-  
ban hats with flower crowns, overdraped  
with netting. Exquisite models in Lisse-  
Milan hemp and other braids. Black,  
white and colors.  
**\$2.95, \$4.95**

**Children's Trimmed Hats**  
Styles that are practical and become  
excellently made of Milan,  
Hemp, Lisse and Hemp; artistic-  
ally trimmed; great values at  
**\$1.00 and \$1.49**

**Quills**  
Curled ends:  
black & 29c  
colors...  
**49c**

**Flowers**  
Small Flowers  
with fo-  
ilage...  
**49c**

**Shapes! Shapes!**  
Turbans, Sailor, Colonials,  
Tricornes, Side Caps, Flare  
Backs, Pokes and others; black  
and most desired colors of  
japé, shiny and smooth braids.  
**95c, \$1.95**

**59c**

**39c to 59c Ribbons**  
Remnants of wide Silk Ribbons in  
plain and fancy weaves for bags,  
sashes, etc.; yard....  
**29c**

**Gloves**  
Women's 85c Milanese Silk Gloves;  
contrasting stitching; double finger  
tips; black and white; sizes  
6 to 8; pair....  
**\$1.00**

**Women's \$1.50 Two-Clasp Silk  
Gloves**; with contrasting stitching;  
black and white; sizes 6  
to 8; pair....  
**\$1.00**

**Women's \$1.75 Heavy Milanese  
Silk Gloves**; contrasting stitching;  
double finger tips; black and  
white; sizes 5½ to 8;  
pair....  
**\$1.25**

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NEW YORK, April 12 (By A. P.)—

The House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church has accepted

Mermad  
and  
Jaccard  
Bldg.**CLOTHING \$100 DOWN  
ON CREDIT \$1 A WEEK****Good Clothes Last Longer**

Don't buy shoddy goods just because they are cheap. Good clothes are cheaper in the long run, that is the kind we sell. Don't worry about the money. We will gladly extend to you the payments to suit your own convenience. Pay us a little each pay day. The convenience of a charge account means a whole lot to you now-a-days.

**EVEN THE U. S. GOVERNMENT ADVISES BUYING  
LIBERTY BONDS ON TIME PAYMENTS.**

**READ OUR TERMS**

Sold to L. BURTON.				
Residence, 6249 Morgan St.				
Articles	Lot No.	Size	Price	
1 Suit	1810	38	\$15.00	
TERMS: \$1 Per Week				
MAKE \$1.00 EASY!				
Cut this out and bring it along with your payment. We'll accept it for \$1.00 on account of the amount you have over.				
Illustration is an exact duplicate of the one above it. It shows how easy it is to buy \$1.00 on account and what a short time it takes to pay off your Spring outfit.				
June 1 8 \$1.00				
June 15 \$1.00				
June 22 \$1.00				
July 1 6 \$1.00				
July 18 \$1.00				
Discount \$1.00				
Total...\$15.00				



**Clothing  
for Men,  
Women  
and  
Children**

Open Saturday  
Evening  
Until 10  
P. M.

Alterations, Free.

Our second floor location means a great saving to you. Our rent is one-tenth our downstairs neighbors pay, that's why we sell as cheap as cash stores do.

**STAR CREDIT CLOTHING CO.**  
713 WASHINGTON AVE.  
OVER CONRAD'S GROCERY

Saturday's Specials  
At the New **Bedell** Fashion Shop  
Washington Av. at 7th Street  
**Daintiest of New Silk Waists**



Airy Springtime Models in Sale

New French Voile Blouses with hand embroideries and rich lace inserts. Spring Willow Taffetas and Striped Habutai, Demure Gingham Check Silks, Crepe de Chine, etc.

Very Special at  
\$2.98

Richest Silk Georgette Crepes, Crepe de Chine, Washable Satins. Dresses, Blouses exquisitely beaded and breezy Sport Blouses with bizarre striped and checked collars.

Very Special at  
\$5

**The Newer Suits for Misses**

**Extraordinary Values**

Tailor-made in the gracefully accentuated lines of the newest silhouettes; portraying short or medium length coat effects with narrow shoulders, snug-fitting sleeves and crushed girdles. Serges, wool jersey, manish mixtures, poplins.

Specially Priced at  
\$25



Strictly tailored Suits, portraying workmanship of an unusually high character; silk braid and embroidery effectively employed in the ornamentation of many of the smartest designs. Tricotine, vigoreux, Gabardine, Poiret twill and serge.

Specially Priced at  
\$35

**Silk Dresses in New Modes  
For Late Spring and Summer**



Charming Frocks in the new double side draped effect developed in silk gingham and Georgette crepe, effectively combined with various silk fabrics; tailored frocks of wool jersey or serges.

Very Special at  
\$15

Beau-accentuated Frocks of Spring taffeta silk, new draped models of indestructible voiles, figured and polka dot foulards, crepe meteors, Georgette crepe combinations, tunic models with embroidered girdles.

Very Special at  
\$19.75

**Capes & Coats in New Designs**

Developed in soft, rich materials with attractive linings; novel treatment in collar and belt effects is a feature of the new coats; capes are gracefully draped and smartly tailored. Many of the new capes with vestee effects.

\$19.75      \$25      \$35

No Charge for Alterations

**SAYS HOT WATER PERSIUS REJECTS  
EACH DAY KEEPS GERMAN IDEA OF  
THE DOCTOR AWAY FREEDOM OF SEAS**

Drink glass of hot water before breakfast to wash out the poisons.

Physicians the world over recommend the inside bath, claiming this is of vastly more importance than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing ill health, while the pores in the ten yards of bowel do.

Men and women are urged to drink coffee morning before breakfast, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of helping to wash from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the previous day's indigestible material, poisons, bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Just as soap and hot water cleanse and dress the skin, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the eliminative organs.

Those who wake up with bad breath, coated tongue, nasty taste or have a dull, aching head, sallow complexion, acid stomach; others who are subject to bilious attacks or constipation, should obtain a quarter pound of limestone phosphate at the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to demonstrate the value of inside bathing. Those who continue it each morning are assured of pronounced results both in regard to health and appearance.—ADV.

**German Naval Critic Declares  
Country's Best Advantage  
on Seas Can Be Had by  
Peace by Understanding.**

**BELIEVES "POLICY OF  
FORCE" IS FUTILE**

Defeat of Great Britain on Ocean Would Merely Mean Her Power There Would Pass to Others.

NEW YORK, April 12 (By A. P.).

In rejecting unceremoniously the German ideas of freedom of the seas, Capt. Persius, the German naval expert, in an analysis of the question in the Berliner Tageblatt of March 2, a copy of which has been received here, reaches this conclusion:

"We can, in other words, gain freedom of the seas of advantage to us only by means of a peace by understanding. Every peace by force would seal the unfreedom of the seas for us all in times of peace."

From the Captain's article it appears that there are two views of how Germany must secure freedom of the seas "for the future." The policy of force is that Great Britain must be defeated as a necessary preliminary, while the adherents of international treaties hope to gain the same end by applying to the seas rules of land warfare.

**Would Acquire Azores.**

"Acquisition of the Azores," a pamphlet by Dr. Victor Hensel of Kiel, is referred to by Capt. Persius. Dr. Hensel believed that Germany uses of the Azores could be obtained a strong card in the German campaign.

The following passage from his pamphlet is quoted by Persius:

"A German fleet, however strong, will not be able to prevent a breach of international treaties, for the enemy will always possess enough U-boats to disturb our commerce. If we could use the Azores as a base of support for our U-boats there would follow, in case of the destruction of treaties, a mutual destruction of merchantmen which, necessarily, would have to be avoided by both sides as sheer nonsense. That would lead them to the desired freedom of the seas."

**Power Would Pass to Others.**

Capt. Persius then said: "Even if the British sea power, which today dictates the conditions under which the seas are to be used, could be broken, hardly anything would be gained thereby. For if the British fleet would have to cede its position to some other Power, the latter would undoubtedly pursue, not a policy of sentiment, but one of materialism—to do what best serves its own interests. \*\*\* There never will be an undisturbed use of the seas in times of war."

"It should be clear to us that, even if the British fleet could achieve the greatest victories, we could not force the other nations to trade with us and could not force them to exchange raw materials for our industrial products. If other nations are not willing to resume friendly commercial competition, then our merchant fleet would be of no advantage to us."

"Our enemies in the west hold in their hands a large part of our possibilities of existence. Having this in mind, Dr. Michaelis, the Chancellor, said in the Reichstag on July 17, 1917: 'We must safeguard the conditions of existence of the German people on the continent and abroad by understandings and compensation.'

**Plans—All Sizes and Kinds.**

Fabricius, 1823 Washington av.—ADV.

**GERMAN PAPERS' VIEWS ON  
OFFENSIVE STRATEGY IN WEST**

Thrust in North Not Sign of Failure in Picardy, Says One—Part of Great Plan, Says Another.

AMSTERDAM, April 12 (By A. P.)—The strategy of the German supreme army command is still unrevealed, says the Koelnische Volks Zeitung, and will be recognizable only in the course of further operations. The paper discounts the "extremely foolish idea" which it thinks may come up, that the German thrust against the Anglo-Portuguese front indicates that, when an offensive in Picardy could not be carried to success, the German commanders wished to try an experiment elsewhere.

The Frankfurter Zeitung regards the new thrust as a portion of a great plan of attack and dwells on the great strain put on the enemy's nerves by the necessity of making dispositions in the greatest haste.

**ST. LOUISAN DIES IN FRANCE**

Charles W. Eppie, Private in Ordnance Corps, Enlisted March 1.

The casualty list from France published yesterday includes the name of Charles William Eppie, of 144 Montrose avenue, giving the cause of death as meningitis. Eppie was a private in the Ordnance Corps of the Sixty-ninth Overseas Division. He enlisted March 1 in Washington, where he was previously employed in the Ordnance Department.

**RUSSIAN FLEET APPEARS SAFE**

PETROGRAD, April 12 (By A. P.)—The Russian fleet at Helsinki apparently has escaped from the menace of capture by the Germans.

The first squadron, composed of battleships and cruisers, has arrived safely at Kronstadt, the naval base of Petrograd. The second squadron, composed of torpedo boats and submarines, is reported out Kronstadt, and the third, made up of transports and vessels of older types, is expected at Kronstadt.

**Students in Musical Comedy.**  
St. Louis University students will present a musical comedy April 25 at the Odeon, 8:15 p. m., entitled "Rouge and Rapid Fire."

**BELL-ANS**  
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Drugists refund money if it fails. 25¢

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

**The SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of the  
FRANKLIN BANK**  
at Broadway and Washington Avenue  
Will Be Open on Every  
Saturday Afternoon and Evening Until  
Seven O'Clock  
3½% on Savings and 4% on Time Certificates.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION  
more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.  
"First in Everything."

# A MIGHTY DRIVE ON ALL NEW SPRING CLOTHES

Forced on Us by Unforeseen Conditions!

WHEN we undertook to enlarge our present quarters the first of the year, we were fully confident that all alterations would be completed long before this. We laid our plans accordingly and bought unusually heavy stocks of New Spring Clothing. But now the contractors tell us that it will be at least 30 days before we can make use of the 10,500 square feet of new selling space. To meet this unforeseen condition we are compelled to make a mighty effort to dispose of all Spring Clothing as fast as it is unpacked. For this reason we are inaugurating the most drastic reductions in every department of this store. Read the descriptions below—note the amazing bargains offered and you will instantly realize that we have adopted radical measures to care of the hundreds of new Spring garments that are arriving daily.

## SUITS

for Men and Young Men

**\$14 SUITS, \$10.00**      **\$25 SUITS, \$19.25**

Extreme young men's styles as well as staples for the more conservative dressers are to be found in this enviable group of fine pure wool. Suits strictly hand tailored through Saturday at \$25.00, but priced Saturday at

**\$20 SUITS, \$14.25**      **\$30 SUITS, \$21.25**

Those of exciting taste that have been getting their clothes custom tailored will find it highly profitable to investigate this wonderful line of handsome some Spring Suits. Priced Saturday at

**\$22.50 Suits \$16.25**      **SUITS, \$23.75**

If you are looking for a dandy Spring Suit of unusual good quality, style and fit you'll find it in this big group of well-made, strictly skillfully tailored in a manner that insures lasting service—priced Saturday at

**MEN'S \$2 SPRING PANTS, \$1.35**

For men who demand great durability at a small price should see these good serviceable trousers in all sizes up to 46. Priced Saturday at

**MEN'S \$2.50 PANTS, \$1.65**

Your men who demand great durability at a small price should see these good serviceable trousers in all sizes up to 46. Priced Saturday at

**MEN'S \$3 SPRING PANTS, \$2.35**

Just look at this wonderful assortment of stylish trousers in the newest Spring models—worsted, cassimere and fancy chevrons in sizes up to 50. At

**MEN'S \$4 NEW SPRING PANTS, \$3.00**

Over 2000 pairs of fine worsteds, cassimeres and fancy chevrons in sizes up to 50. At

**MEN'S \$5 NEW SPRING PANTS, \$3.85**

Fine quality pants—guaranteed to fit perfectly tailored from the finest materials in sizes up to 50. At

**MEN'S \$7 SPRING PANTS, \$4.85**

Handsome tailored of fine quality through and through worsteds in sizes from 28 to 42. In great variety of stripes and mixtures—priced at

**BOYS' \$5 SUITS, \$3.85**

Boys' \$5 Suits in a vast assortment of new Spring mixtures of full-lined knickerbockers—size 6 to 18—priced at

**BOYS' \$7 SUITS, \$4.85**

Boys' \$7 Suits in a vast assortment of new Spring mixtures of full-lined knickerbockers—size 6 to 18—priced at

**BOYS' \$10 SUITS, \$6.85**

Fine wool suits that embody all the season's wanted fashions, models

**A SIMPLE WAY TO REMOVE DANDRUFF**

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this just get about **five drops** of plain, common Liquid soap from any drug store (this is all you will need), apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.—ADV

**APPEAL FOR CLOTHING FOR POOR ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY SEEKS GARMENTS FOR NEXT WINTER.**

The St. Vincent de Paul Society has issued an appeal for partly worn winter garments and shoes for men and women to be stored until next winter, when they will be distributed among the needy of St. Louis regarding the same.

The society also needs the following articles for distribution among the poor of the city: Beds, chairs, carpets, rugs, stoves, iceboxes, blankets, tables and all other household goods. Magazines, rags, papers, electric fixtures, draperies, old jewelry and silverware also are wanted in order that the articles may be sold and the proceeds used for buying new shoes for poor children. Those wishing to contribute any of the articles can telephone the society at Olive 1743 and a wagon will call.

**LOYALTY RALLY TOMORROW IN UNIVERSITY CITY**

Jackson Johnson, Joseph W. Folk and Lieut. Cameron Will Be Leader of the Parade.

A Loyalty Rally under the auspices of the University City public schools will be held tomorrow afternoon at 4 to 6 o'clock on the high school campus, 7100 Delmar boulevard. It is planned to make this the largest Liberty Loan celebration held in St. Louis County during the present campaign.

The speakers will be President Jackson Johnson of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, former Governor Joseph W. Folk, and Lieut. Cameron of the British-Canadian Recruiting Mission.

The band of the Third Regiment of Home Guards will furnish music. There will be military drills by a detachment of the Home Guard, by the Boy Scouts and by 720 school children.

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This statement is interpreted by the Tageblatt as meaning that a very large section of Polish territory must be added to Prussia. It comments very strongly on the political consequences of such annexations "which would drive the Poles politically into the arms of Russia, and create in the East for the Germans a permanent breeding center of political unrest, producing an irritation in the German-Polish provinces and perpetual Polish disturbances."

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Figures on Proceeds From "Art and Opportunity" Will Not Be Available for Several Days.

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Fabricius, 1823 Washington av.—ADV.

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**The Sword of Jesus: The Color of the Human Races; How to Test Diamonds**

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**C.E. Williams**OPEN  
SATURDAY  
UNTIL  
9 P. M.Sixth and Franklin  
"Our location saves you money"  
We Give Eagle StampsPOLISH  
White, Gray  
and Brown  
25c**Ladies' Pumps and Straps**

Bright Kid Spat Pumps  
Patent Leather Pumps  
Mahogany Calf Pumps  
5-Button Strap Pumps

Full leather Louis heels with vanity plates; genuine \$5.00 value; our price ..... \$4.00

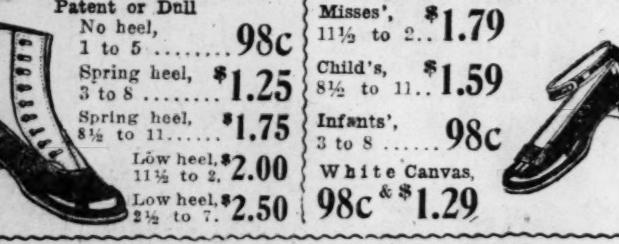
**Ladies' Pumps**

High or Low Heels  
Patient Colonials—  
Black Kid Pumps—  
Patent Pumps—  
Hand-turned soles; regular \$4.00 values,  
our Price, \$3.50

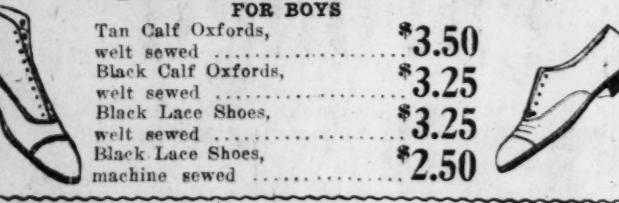
**Pumps and Straps**

For Ladies  
Special sale black  
kid, 4-button cutout  
and plain pumps  
—choice of high or  
low heels; regular  
\$3.50 values,

Our Price, \$3.00

**Children's Shoes**

Patent or Dull  
No heel, 98c  
1 to 5 ..... 98c  
Spring heel, \$1.25  
3 to 8 ..... 1.25  
Spring heel, \$1.75  
3 to 11 ..... 1.75  
Low heel, \$2.00  
11½ to 2, 2.00  
Low heel, \$2.50  
1½ to 7, 2.50

**English Shoes and Oxfords**

Tan Calf Oxfords,  
well sewed ..... \$3.50  
Black Calf Oxfords,  
well sewed ..... \$3.25  
Black Lace Shoes,  
well sewed ..... \$3.25  
Black Lace Shoes,  
machine sewed ..... \$2.50

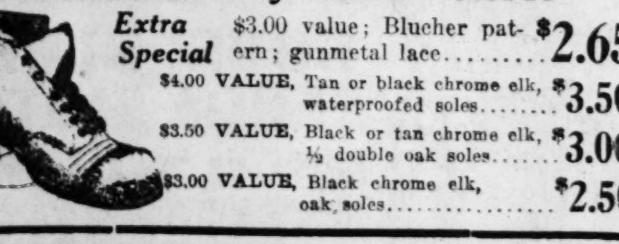
**Men's English Walkers**

Hand-Welted Soles  
Mahogany Tan  
Calf ..... 4.50  
Gunmetal; special  
value ..... 3.50  
Gun metal, machine  
sewed, \$3.00  
at ..... 3.00

**Boys' Dress Shoes**

Patent or Dull Leather  
Everwear Chrome  
soles; on dull leather;  
\$4.50 values; our spe-  
cial price—

Sizes ..... \$3.00  
Sizes ..... \$2.50

**Men's Kid Shoes**

Plain or Tie Toes  
Here is a special val-  
ue for men; genuine  
black kid lace shoes,  
in two styles; worth  
\$4.00; our special  
price.

**Men's Heavy Work Shoes**

Extra \$3.00 value; Blucher pat- \$2.65  
Special ..... \$4.00 value. Tan or black chrome elk, \$3.50  
waterproofed soles ..... 3.50

\$3.50 value, Black or tan chrome elk, \$3.00  
½ double oak soles ..... 3.00

\$3.00 value, Black chrome elk, oak soles ..... 2.50

**FIFTY CENTS FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS**

Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs and Colds.

It is just as effective as it ever was in checking coughs and colds. The only difference is that every year adds thousands and thousands of users to the millions who already use it because of its gratifying results. Wards off the dangerous aftermaths of a severe cold, grippe, coughs, croup, sore throat, chest-tightness, bronchial ate-

Use it yourself—give it to every member of your family. Pleasant, harmless, soothing, dependable. Backed by a half century of ever-increasing popularity. Your druggist sells it, 50c.

Constipation Causes Sickness

A vigorous stomach, perfect working liver and regular acting bowels, if you will use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They correct constipation—have a tonic effect on the system—eliminate poisons through the bowels. Still—ADV.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**  
FOR CONSTIPATION

have stood the test of time.  
Purely vegetable. Wonderfully quick to banish biliousness,  
headache, indigestion and to clear up a bad complexion.

General dealer's signature  
*Frank Hood*

**PALE FACES**  
Generally indicates a lack  
of iron in the blood  
**Carter's Iron Pills**  
Will help the condition

Pills of the Lowell School will sing.

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when she recalled having hidden the ornament, was unable to find any trace of it.

**SAVE \$5.00  
By Buying Your**

**MORE FRENCH TRAINING OFFICERS**  
Call for Them to Aid in Hastening American Movement to France.

WASHINGTON, April 12 (By A.P.)—France has been called upon to aid in hastening the movement of American troops across the sea by sending additional officers for the training camp in the United States.

Signal military attaché of the French embassy, after a conference with Major-General March, acting chief of staff, cabled his Government suggesting that any officers that can be spared be detailed for duty in America.

Many French instructors already are on duty at the camps, giving American officers and men the benefit of their experience in actual fighting at the front. It has been decided that more are needed to carry out the plans for sending the troops to Europe and to the front much sooner than

**CATARRHAL DEAFNESS  
MAY BE OVERCOME**

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noise go to your druggist and get 1 ounce of Paraffin (double strength) and add to it one pint of honey. Take a spoonful four times a day. This will give you quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing becomes easier, the drops in the throat are removed. It is easy to prepare, costs only 25 cents. Send \$1.00 to any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noise and we will send you this prescription at cost—ADV.

**Woman Physician Sues for Divorce**  
Mrs. Caroline A. Carr of 3191A South Grand avenue, a physician, yesterday filed suit to divorce Dr. Ernest N. Carr on grounds of desertion. She says he is worth \$35,000 and is now at Tijuana, Mexico, where he is physician for mining company at a salary of \$400 a month. He entered his appearance in the case. The couple were married March 9, 1903, and separated Oct. 30, 1916. They have three children, for whose custody the mother asks April 22.

1890-SCHMITZ &amp; SHRODER-1918

**Lots of Pep and "Go"***In This Showing of  
Men's and Young Men's***Spring Suits***From Best Eastern Makers, at***\$15 \$20 \$25**

SMART military effects in single and double breasted styles, with peaked lapels, patch pockets and welt seams for the young men—plainer styles for the older men. Fine fabrics in the new greens, blues, grays, browns and iridescent mixtures. Tailoring of the highest standard—all sizes to fit tall, thin, short, stout, extra large and regular size men. Exceptional values at each of the prices named.

**Topcoats**

A LIGHT Overcoat comes in mighty handy these cool mornings and evenings. We are showing a splendid line in new greens and drab shades—with velvet collar and silk shoulder and sleeve linings—at.....

**\$25****Boys' Suits With One and Two  
Pairs of Knickers**

SUITS that are not only stylish—but tailored to give the utmost service—fine fabrics in new Spring colorings—some with one, others with two pairs of full-lined knickers—ages 8 to 18—at \$5, \$7.50, \$10 and up to \$18.50—with a big showing at.....

**New Wash Suits**

THE prettiest line of Wash Suits you ever saw—beautiful color combinations charming models ranging to \$1.25 to \$2.50, with a big showing at.....

**\$1.95****\$1.00***"If you see it in a Schmitz & Shroder ad—it's TRUE"***SCHMITZ & SHRODER**

S. E. COR. EIGHTH AND WASHINGTON AV.

610-612  
Washington  
Avenue**Sonnenfeld's**The House  
of  
Courtesy.**The "Maytime" Flop****\$4.50**

Just as shown—a new sport style that's all the vogue. Made of fine milan with semi-pliable brim, neatly banded. Colors are white, black and sand.

**Big Showing of Other Sport Hats  
\$1.95 to \$12.98****Misses' Trimmed Leghorns  
\$5.00**

Lovely new dressy effects, embellished with velvet, ribbon, fancy silk, flowers and Georgette crepe. As pictured and many equally becoming styles.

**T. R. WRITES IN  
PRAISE OF WOMEN  
STRONG IN WAR**

Condemns Those Who in  
Shortsightedness or Love  
of Ease Are 'Fit Companions  
of Men Slackers.'

**THINGS WORTH HAVING  
MUST BE PAID FOR'**

'Must Devote All Energies to  
Speeding Up War Until  
It Is Ended in Triumph,'  
Says Former President.

By THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

(By Courtesy of The Kansas City Star.)  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 12.—A Kansas woman has just written in part as follows: "I have given my all to my country, gladly and proudly, as volunteers to my country, for they enlisted last August. But my heart grows sick at the confusion and blunders and apathy. I thank the Star for printing that poem of the Minnesota mother. It appeals to all of us mothers who stay at home and pray and work as we can."

I think more continually of such mothers of soldiers as this Kansas woman than I do even of the soldiers themselves. They have high and gallant souls. They are the spiritual heirs of the mothers and wives of Washington's Continentals, and of the mothers and wives of the soldiers of Sherman's Lee's and Grant's Armies. Beyond measure than I am their heads high because they are Americans. **Frivolous Women Condemned.**

But exactly as I revere such women, so I condemn the women whose shortsightedness or frivolous love of ease and rapid pleasure, or whose timid fear of danger and labor makes them fit companions for those unworthy men whose lives represent merely the shrinking of duty. The mother who by perpetual complaint and lamenting over unavoidable hardships and risks seeks to weaken the heart of her soldier son stands no higher than the money-getting or ease-loving man who dodges the draft. The woman who cares so little for the honor of America and the interests of civilization as now to wish a peace without victory is no better than the men in uniform who seek soft positions of safety among the slickers and slackers.

The things that are best worth having in life must be paid for whether by forethought or by toil or by downright facing of danger. This is true in peace. It is even more true in war. It is just as true of women as of men.

All wise and good women and all wise and good men abhor war. Washington and Lincoln abhorred war. But no man or woman is either wise or good unless he or she abhors some things even more than war, exactly as Washington and Lincoln abhorred them. We are none of us fit to be free men in a republic if we are not willing to fight when the republic is wronged as Germany has wronged this country. We are none of us fit to be free men in a republic if we are not willing to do battle against the Turk and the German in order to right such wrongs as have been perpetrated on Belgium and Armenia. And we deserve to be branded in a mortar if we are ever again guilty of such folly as that of which we have been guilty by our foolish failure to prepare our strength in efficient fashion during the last three and a half years.

**Plauds for Preparedness.**

The women of this country who love their husbands and sons should realize now that only by thorough preparedness in advance can war be avoided, if possible, or successfully waged, if it has to come. Recently men in high position, whose own bodies are safe, have stated that they are glad that we were not prepared in advance to do our duty when this war came. These men have purchased their own safety and advantage by the blood of our sons at the front. Let the women who do not wish to see their men go up against the cannon see that hereafter all our sons are well trained in advance. It and our strength is fully prepared never to go to war and will be a potent factor in preserving the peace of justice throughout the world, and the first step in securing such a peace is to devote all our energies to speeding up the war until it is ended by the complete triumph of our allies and ourselves.

(Copyright, 1918, The Kansas City Star.)

**PATROLMAN TO ANSWER CHARGES**

Branstetter Ordered Before Board of Police Commissioners Today.  
Patrolman Branstetter of the Wyoming Street District has been ordered to answer charges of conduct unbecoming an officer before the Board of Police Commissioners this afternoon.

Detectives who last Sunday raided the Cotton Club, 2005 De Kalb street, in search of evidence of lid violation, declared that they found Branstetter in the club. Branstetter said he was there to get evidence.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1918.

**We Give Eagle Stamps. Open Saturday Until 7 P. M.**  
**Sensenbrenner's**  
SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES

SATURDAY ONLY

**600 Pairs—Men's \$5 & \$6  
Tans! Cordovans!****\$3.85****All sizes  
All widths**

Here's an exceptional buying opportunity. Regular \$5 and \$6 Men's English Shoes in popular dark tan and cordovan, for \$3.85.

Every pair is Goodyear welt sewed—has long forepart, flat heels and invisible lace eyelets.

**CREDIT TO ALL**

**YOU ARE WELCOME TO CREDIT**  
We give it to you freely—we do not embarrass you with questions. You simply open a charge account and you make your payments as it suits your income. If one dollar a week suits you—it suits us.

**GOOD FOR \$1**  
THIS COUPON WILL BE ACCEPTED AS A CASH PAYMENT OF ONE DOLLAR ON ANY PURCHASE OF \$10 OR MORE  
**CUT THIS OUT**

**Men's Suits, Spring Styles, \$18 to \$35****Women's New Spring Suits, \$20 to \$45****Silk and Serge Dresses | Women's Spring Coats  
\$11.50 to \$25 | \$10 to \$30**

EAST ST. LOUIS BRANCH, 318 COLLINSVILLE AV.

**GOOD-WILL CREDIT CO.**  
804 NORTH BROADWAY

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLICATIONS.

**"Come What May They  
Will Not Break Through"**

The present struggle on the Western front is known to the German people as "The Kaiser's Battle," according to the Washington *Herald*, and for this reason the higher powers realize that "it would hardly do to allow the Kaiser's name to be associated with a colossal military failure—as it would be if the present struggle were allowed to rest where it now stands." And so German legions fight desperately on in the hope of winning a decision. That their hopes are futile is the firm conviction of the Allied armies as evidenced by Premier Clemenceau's assertion that "come what may they will not break through," and the assurance of General Foch that "most glorious hopes are permissible." To these assurances is added the statement of Lloyd George that "the French and British are buoyed with the knowledge that the great Republic of the West will neglect no effort which can hasten its troops and its ships to Europe."

Read in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week—April 13th issue—a sweeping review of the great struggle raging on the Western front, showing it from every angle.

Other striking articles sure to interest every reader are:

**How Homes Are Being Repaired and Replaced in France**

This Enlightening Article Is Illustrated With Five Reproductions of Designs by French Architects, Showing the Different Types of Buildings Under Way

**The President and Tom Mooney****Labor and Capital Bury the Hatchet****Food in France****Germany's Prize Lie****Why We Drink Tea****A Crutch With Rockers****U. S. School Garden Army**

(Prepared by U. S. Bureau of Education)

**Gipsy Smith's Biggest Job****War on Non-Combatants****The 1918 Political Drive Starts****Making the Baltic a German Lake****America's "Designs" Upon Siberia****Surgical View of Woman's Fitness for****War Work****How We Welded Damaged German Ships****Pound for Pound—50-50 Rule**

(Prepared by the U. S. Food Administration)

**Kipling on German Kultur****Remaking Religion****President Wilson Defines the Conscientious Objector**

A Valuable Full-Page Map Showing the German Advance Day by Day, from March 21st.

Many Other Fine Half-Tone Illustrations and Cartoons.

**Refute Idle Rumors With Facts From "The Digest"**

These are days of rumors and reports that grow up overnight and unsettle the minds of patriotic citizens. Most of them are wholly false, many are due to enemy propaganda. The more alarming they are the more likely it is that their origin and purpose are Teutonic. To combat these stories of ships torpedoed and regiments destroyed you have only to know the facts, for truth, now as ever, is might and will prevail. To get these facts, in concise and instantly accessible form, presented without bias or partisanship,

April 13th Number on Sale Today—All Newsdealers—10 Cents

**The Literary Digest**

FUNK &amp; WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK



**Saloon Man Held for Carrying Excise Commissioner as the rendezvous of gunmen and gangsters, was arrested at 1 o'clock this morning on a charge of carrying a weapon. He had a loaded revolver in his pocket, detectives said.**

We Are Sales Agents for Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens Ask to See the Safety, Self-Filling and Regular Types. A. S. ALOE CO., 513 OLIVE ST.

**BUY NOW Your Credit Is Good at Hoyle & Rarick's PAY AS YOU GO!**

## You Can Trade in Comfort and Assurance at St. Louis' Largest and Best Credit Clothing Store

Because we do just as we advertise to do, and goods are marked in plain figures. One price to all. Cash or Credit. Terms arranged to fit each individual occasion. Come in tomorrow.

### Pay Weekly While Wearing---THAT'S ALL



GOOD FOR  
\$1 ONE DOLLAR

This coupon good on purchases of \$10 or more.

**HOYLE & RARICK CLOTHING CO.**

Open Mondays

Till 7 P. M.

Same Goods, Prices and Terms at Our East St. Louis Store, 323 Missouri Av.

OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

Just North of Washington Av.

606 NORTH BROADWAY

Excise Commissioner as the rendezvous of gunmen and gangsters, was arrested at 1 o'clock this morning on a charge of carrying a weapon. He had a loaded revolver in his pocket, detectives said.

North Market street, a trombone player. His application will be considered by the naval recruiting office.

The first St. Louisan to apply for enlistment in the Great Lakes Naval Training Station Band, following the visit of the band to St. Louis Sunday, was Byron C. Trexler of 5253

### Woman Accused of Murder Discharged.

AURORA, Mo., April 12 (Special).—Mrs. Sarah M. Wilkes, accused of being an accessory in the murder of her husband, George M. Wilkes, who was killed by a shot fired through a window at the Wilkes home, near Verona, last November, was discharged at the conclusion of her preliminary hearing in a justice court here yesterday.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO. will give you credit on Diamonds, 2d fl., 308 N. 6th st.—ADV.

## BRITON TELLS HOW ENGLAND'S EAST COAST IS GUARDED

200 Miles Entrenched and Force Kept on Watch in Fear of Attempt at German Invasion.

PREDICTS SHORTAGE OF FOOD AFTER WAR

Edward Brown, Agriculture Authority Here to Lecture on Food Conditions in England.

Nearly 200 miles of the east coast of England has been thoroughly entrenched, barbed wire entanglements have been erected similar to those used in France. British soldiers are constantly on guard, in anticipation of an attempt by Germany to land an invading army on English shores. Edward Brown of London, international authority on agricultural subjects, said at Hotel Warwick today.

Brown, who is a fellow of the Linnean Society of Great Britain, one of the oldest scientific bodies in the world, is touring the United States under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture, and telling of food conditions in England.

He addressed the City Club at noon and in the evening he will speak at the Statler Hotel in the interest of the movement to have householders raise poultry in their back yard this summer. The meeting is under the auspices of the St. Louis Committee of the Food Administration and the Women's Central Committee on Food Conservation.

"In England the war is brought quite forcibly home to us," said Brown. "Air raids occur constantly and the east coast of the country for 200 miles is carefully entrenched and barbed wire has been erected and a large force of troops has been on duty. You know this war is quite close to us and we must be on our guard every moment for a possible attempt by Germany to land an army on our coast."

"In the United States, a country of huge distances, you can't very well realize that Berlin is nearer to London than St. Louis is to New York and that Brussels is less than 200 miles from London. This adds enormously to our dangers and explains why a large force must be kept in England."

England has been through 30 air raids. From Sept. 2, last, until Dec. 22, when I left for the states, I experienced 16 raids in London alone. We have no knowledge when the air raids are about to occur."

America cannot begin to realize what it means to live under war conditions, Brown said. Besides the very large number of wounded and maimed men in all towns in England, Brown gave reminder that the entire country is on a strict food rationing.

England on Rations.

"Everything we can possibly do without is taken from us in England," Brown continued. "We are allowed only 20 cents worth of meat and 10 cents worth of bacon each week, and three-fourths of a pound per person. We are limited to half a pound of sugar each week, four ounces of butter and two to 2½ pounds of bread and cereals."

Eggs are out of the question, for when I left England fresh laid eggs were selling for 12 cents each. The reason for this is the enormous demand for eggs by hospitals. When I say all are on rationing I mean everyone, including the royal family. No household is more strictly observing the food regulations than Buckingham Palace."

While England is not suffering from hunger, it has only been possible to prevent privation through the strictest rationing. It is absolutely necessary that food in large quantities be sent to England in order to prevent suffering.

"When you consider that one week of hunger would break the morale of any people, it is easy to see that food will win the war. The United States, I believe, is handling the food situation wonderfully, and the only breakdown has been in the shipping."

Brown believes that the most serious food shortage in history will occur in Europe after the war. The fact that some of the most productive territory has been laid waste and many thousands of agriculturists will have been killed will contribute largely to this situation, he said.

Dependent on America.

"We will be absolutely dependent on America in handling this shortage, which is certainly coming," Brown explained. "France's food production alone has decreased 45 per cent since the war and England always has depended largely upon outside sources for its supply. While Australia can be looked to for large production, the question of time enters into it. Under normal conditions, ships can make 10 to 12 trips between Europe and the United States, while only three trips can be made between Australia and England. Also farm labor will be short because of the demand for labor by manufacturers. Wages will be high and farm work will not appeal to laborers."

Your Want Ad to the Post-Dispatch. Call 6860—Oliver or Central. Your credit is good if you send a telephone, or your druggist will phone the ad.

Applies for Enrollment in Band. The first St. Louisan to apply for enlistment in the Great Lakes Naval Training Station Band, following the visit of the band to St. Louis Sunday, was Byron C. Trexler of 5253

North Market street, a trombone player. His application will be considered by the naval recruiting office.

All the new designs, most of them made especially for us, and are of exceptional value. All are engraved in solid gold.

Loffis Perfection Diamond Rings

The most popular designs. Beautiful Rings ranging in price from \$10 up to \$100 and over. Our No. 1 is a leading design, \$50.

Wedding Rings

Stainless Wedding Rings, 14-k. solid gold, as low as \$3.

Wedding Rings

14-k. solid gold, as low as \$25.

Loffis Serpent Diamond Cluster Rings

Popular selection \$125, \$100, \$85, \$75, the leading \$50.

Diamond Rings

Tooth mounting designed to display the beauty of the Diamond. At the leading \$115, \$95, \$75 and \$50.

Diamond Set

Cameo Diamonds

Four diamonds weighing 1.40 carats. Priced at \$25.

Loffis Round Belcher Diamond Rings

Special A set at \$35.

Loffis Serpent Diamond Cluster

Rings for Men

Diamonds are set in gold to give the appearance of a large single stone, taking up three or four times as much space.

Loffis Belcher Diamond Rings

You will be well pleased with our new \$30.

\$25.00 A MONTH

Open Evenings

Phone Central 5022 or Main 97 and salesmen will call. Call or write for illustrated Catalog No. 1.

THE NATIONAL CREDIT JEWELERS

Second Floor, Carleton Bldg., 308 N. Sixth St., St. Louis.

For

in Ru

Legisl

Free

Says

Irwin's

509 WASHINGTON AVE.

Lowest in-the-City Prices

St. Louis Women Are Loud in Their Praise of These

Wonderful WAISTS

Another sensational featuring of 95% Waists, fresh shipment of 1500 just received; delightfully new dainties and beautiful voiles; dozens of styles; white and striped effects.

95¢

Dress SALE

A one-day sale; Dresses from our higher-priced lines reduced; new styles in silks, satins, striped silks and serges; really wonderful bargains.

\$7.50

Look for the little Red Bird of good health on every bottle.

Your Physician Prescribes It

(124)

PLUTO WATER

A gentle but sure saline laxative. To induce the complete reparation so imperative for good health, take

PLUTO

America's Physic

at regular intervals. Bottled at French Lick Springs, Indiana. Large bottle 35c; smaller bottle 15c.

Look for the little Red Bird of good health on every bottle.

Your Physician Prescribes It

(124)

This Fire-Fighter Says This

I have used several packages of Cadomee Tablets and found them very beneficial, and have recommended them to several members of the fire department, who also speak well of the results. Most recently,

LOUIS J. EAGLE, Fire Marshall, Lansdowne, Pa.

For nervous, weak, impoverished men and women there is nothing so good to build up as Cadomee Tablets. Sold in sealed tubes by all druggists.

ADVERTISING.

Opinions of Dr. James F. Mason, New York Physician.

Dr. James F. Mason, New York Physician.

"Senor Mason, out this statement.

There are who need a strong tonic, nothing better than the for enriching the body, who burn up too quickly.

Iron was shown to give strength.

Dr. Ferdinand M. Schuyler, New York Physician.

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**Liberty Loan Organization**  
Eighth Federal Reserve District  
1657 Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

**The Right Hand of Patriotism**

The advertising for the Third Liberty Loan in this city has been made possible through the patriotism of the following firms, who have generously contributed the space in which the advertising will appear:

Advertiser

Alzator Oil Clothing Company.  
American Bakery Company.  
Anheuser-Busch.  
Bentley Motor Company.  
Brown Shoe Company, Inc.  
Carnegie Glass and Paint Company.  
Caterpillar Safety Equipment Company.  
Certain-teed Products Company.  
Chase National Bank.  
Chase Bag Company.  
Wm. R. Compton Company.  
Dowling & Co. Dry Goods Company.  
Elk & Walker Dry Goods Company.  
Felt & Barr Company.  
Gardner's.  
Hoffmann & Stoller Company, Inc.  
Hotels Statler Company, Inc.  
International Fur Exchange.  
International Telephone Company.  
Kline's.  
Lafayette Electric Gas Products Co.  
The Laclede Gas Light Company.  
Laclede Steel Company.  
Levy & Sonnenfeld Company.  
Levi-Zukowski Mercantile Company.  
The Lincoln Motor Company.  
Lingell & Myers Tobacco Company.  
McElroy-Sloan Shoe Company.  
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.  
Missouri State Life Insurance Company.  
National Auto Company.  
O. Nelson Manufacturing Company.  
Newman & Co. Dry Goods Company.  
R. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Company.  
P. F. O'Farrell Company.  
Paris Medicine Company.  
Baldwin Puritan Mills.  
Baldwin Pump Company.  
St. Louis Brass Manufacturing Co.  
St. Louis Electric Manufacturing Co.  
St. Louis Clearing House and Associated Banks.  
Globe-Democrat.  
St. Louis Post-Dispatch.  
St. Louis Republic.  
St. Louis Star.  
St. Louis Times.  
St. Louis Sport-Barney Dry Goods Company.  
Shawl & Harlequin Company.  
Smith, Moore & Company.  
Sonnenfeld's.  
Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.  
Mark C. Steinberg and Company.  
Sitz, Sager & Dry Goods Co.  
Vessey & Co. Auto Company.  
Warren Electric Manufacturing Co.

"Watch This Column for Additional Names of Patriotic Firms in St. Louis."

## Send Him to The Trenches!

If there is a man so mean that he will not lift his hand to help our boys at the front—

***Send him to the trenches!***

If there is a man who can sleep comfortably in his bed and deny every possible comfort to the boys at the front, who are suffering untold hardships and dangers for him—

***Send him to the trenches!***

If there is a man with soul so dead that he will permit some one else to defend his home, and will refuse to provide the guns necessary for his own protection—

***Send him to the trenches!***

If there is a man so selfish that he will not loan any of his money to insure the safety of his own family—

***Send him to the trenches!***

If there is a man so cowardly that he will hide behind the soldiers his neighbor has helped to equip, and ask protection for his sordid money—

***Send him to the trenches!***

If there is a man so despicable that he will eat what he pleases, go where he pleases, buy what he pleases, without regard to the need of others, just because he has the money—and who refuses to invest that money in Liberty Bonds because he can get a higher rate of interest from other investments—

***Send him to the trenches!***

This advertisement is donated by

## Brown Shoe Company

As a part of its contribution towards Winning the War







## AUTOMOBILES

## AUTOMOBILES

## MISCELLANEOUS

**SEE NEWELL  
FOR USED CARS**

Used Spots, 15c line; minimum 50c. Discount to per line on three or more insertions.

## FOR HIRE

Truck, by day or week. Lindell W. (60)

CHALMERS—For hire, limousines and tourers. Union Typewriter Co., 111 N. 9th st. (60)

DE MIRE—Luxurious limousines and tourers. Delmar 7225. (60)

DE MIRE—Limousine and tourer. Forest 1003. (60)

DE MIRE—Tourer. Forest 7144. Desmar 645. (60)

DE MIRE—Limousine. King's Highway Services, \$12.50. Delmar 507. Forest 1007. (60)

AUTO TRUCKS FOR HIRE

Globe Transfer Co., 17th and Walnut six. (60)

Motor Trucks for Hire

Central 772. (60)

WANTED

Autos. Wd.—Condition object. pay down 10%.

REMOVABLE Wd.—Exchange for lot in University Heights. Judge preferred. 207

CHRYSLER ROADSTER Wd.—1917. Give price and condition. Box 1005. Post-D.

OUTBOARD MOTOR—For sale, bargain. See Fred Lohman, 3101 Case av.

## CARS

## From the New Plant

LIBERTY DRIVE—Motor of the hour. \$45. Automobile and others. Grossman, 1000 Grand.

PAIGE 1916, 6-CYL. 7-PASSENGER

PAIGE 1916, 4-CYL. 5-PASSENGER

PAIGE 1916, 6-CYL. 7-PASS.

CHALMERS, 1916, 6-CYL. 7-P

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

## Prove Your Loyalty by Buying Liberty Bonds

You're either FOR America or AGAINST her—there's no half-way ground now. No time for lip-service, but for ACTION. Prove you're ALL-American. Liberty Bonds are the test. Buy them at the Liberty Bond Booth tomorrow in charge of the Wednesday Club, Mrs. Edgar Rohrbacher Main Floor

Each Morning at 8:30, Famous-Barr Band Plays the National Anthem—Main Floor, Gallery

Victrola Records, New, Sealed and Waranted Perfect  
Victrola Salons—Sixth Floor

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

Editor  
New  
W

## STACKEY'S MEN'S FURNISHINGS

of 317 North Seventh Street

The Entire Haberdashery Stock at  
Savings of  $\frac{1}{3}$  and More  
As Bought From the Receiver



TOMORROW will be a big day in the sale. Be assured that, although the selling has been phenomenal, there will be sizes for everybody and variety sufficient to please all. Many new groups (which could not be accommodated earlier in the sale) will be brought out tomorrow.

## Mackey's Silk Shirts

Take your pick of Baby Broadcloths, Peau de Crepes, Habutais and Crepe de Chines—all at the third reduction from Mackey's marked prices.

## Also—Hundreds of Madras and Percal Shirts

All of the same standard that characterizes the whole Mackey stock. And heavy Russian cords, such as are practically unobtainable now.

Mackey's prices, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.50 and \$10.50. At exactly  $\frac{1}{3}$  off.

Third Off on All

## Mackey's Neckwear

Ranging all the way from the 25c. 50c. \$1.00 grades to the beautiful \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 qualities. All at  $\frac{1}{3}$  reductions from Mackey's marked prices.

## Mackey's Underwear

Savings of  $\frac{1}{3}$  and More

Spring and Summer weights—and standard brands.		
\$1.25 BALBEGGAN UNDERWEAR	\$3.00 UNION SUITS	\$2.00
"Akay" combbed Egyptian cotton shirts or drawers— ribbed—at.....	Merinoed, Swiss ribbed—at.....	\$2.00
\$1.50 LISLE UNDERWEAR	\$1.25 UNION SUITS	83c
"Akay" brand—splendid quality shirts or drawers.....	Spring and Summer weights—cotton ribbed—various styles.....	83c
\$1.75 LISLE UNDERWEAR	\$1.50 UNION SUITS	\$1.00
White shirts or drawers— "Akay" brand—	Light weights—various styles and makes—at.....	\$1.00

## Mackey's Hosiery

at  $\frac{1}{3}$  off

Mackey's 30c Grades at . . . . . 20c

Mackey's 75c Grades at . . . . . 50c

Mackey's \$1.25 Grades at . . . . . 83c

Main Floor—Aisle 7

 $\frac{1}{3}$  Off

## Mackey's Sleepingwear

Also Uniformly  $\frac{1}{3}$  Off

This comprises both pajamas of the one and two piece sorts, and nightrobes as well. Mackey sold them at \$2.50 to \$5.00. At  $\frac{1}{3}$  off.

## Mackey's Underwear

Savings of  $\frac{1}{3}$  and More

Spring and Summer weights—and standard brands.		
\$1.25 BALBEGGAN UNDERWEAR	\$3.00 UNION SUITS	\$2.00
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\$1.75 LISLE UNDERWEAR	\$1.50 UNION SUITS	\$1.00
White shirts or drawers— "Akay" brand—	Light weights—various styles and makes—at.....	\$1.00

 $\frac{1}{3}$  Off

## Mackey's Golf, Motoring and Street Caps

are on sale in the Men's Hat Store at the following discounts:

\$1.00 Caps, 65c \$1.50 Caps, \$1.00 \$2.00 Caps, \$1.45

\$2.50 Caps, \$1.75

If It's a Stetson—We Have It!

Here's the city's largest collection, embracing no less than fifty different and distinct models, many exclusive with this store. Specialized values at . . . . .

\$4.50, \$5 and \$6

Main Floor

at  $\frac{1}{3}$  off

Mackey's 30c Grades at . . . . . 20c

Mackey's 75c Grades at . . . . . 50c

Mackey's \$1.25 Grades at . . . . . 83c

Main Floor—Aisle 7

Secured to Sell \$1.95

Saturday at . . . . .

A replenishing lot which will ably round out the choosing. These hats are splendid qualities. They were made to sell at considerably higher prices. They are authentic Spring and advance Summer styles. In black, brown, green, tan and pearl.

\$2.50 Cloth Hats, \$1.75 \$2.00 Cloth Hats, \$1.45

Ages 8 to 14.

Third Floor

More Men's Sample Hats

Secured to Sell \$1.95

Saturday at . . . . .

A replenishing lot which will ably round out the choosing. These hats are splendid qualities. They were made to sell at considerably higher prices. They are authentic Spring and advance Summer styles. In black, brown, green, tan and pearl.

\$2.50 Cloth Hats, \$1.75 \$2.00 Cloth Hats, \$1.45

Ages 8 to 14.

Third Floor

If It's a Stetson—We Have It!

Here's the city's largest collection, embracing no less than fifty different and distinct models, many exclusive with this store. Specialized values at . . . . .

\$4.50, \$5 and \$6

Main Floor

at  $\frac{1}{3}$  off

Mackey's 30c Grades at . . . . . 20c

Mackey's 75c Grades at . . . . . 50c

Mackey's \$1.25 Grades at . . . . . 83c

Main Floor—Aisle 7

at  $\frac{1}{3}$  off

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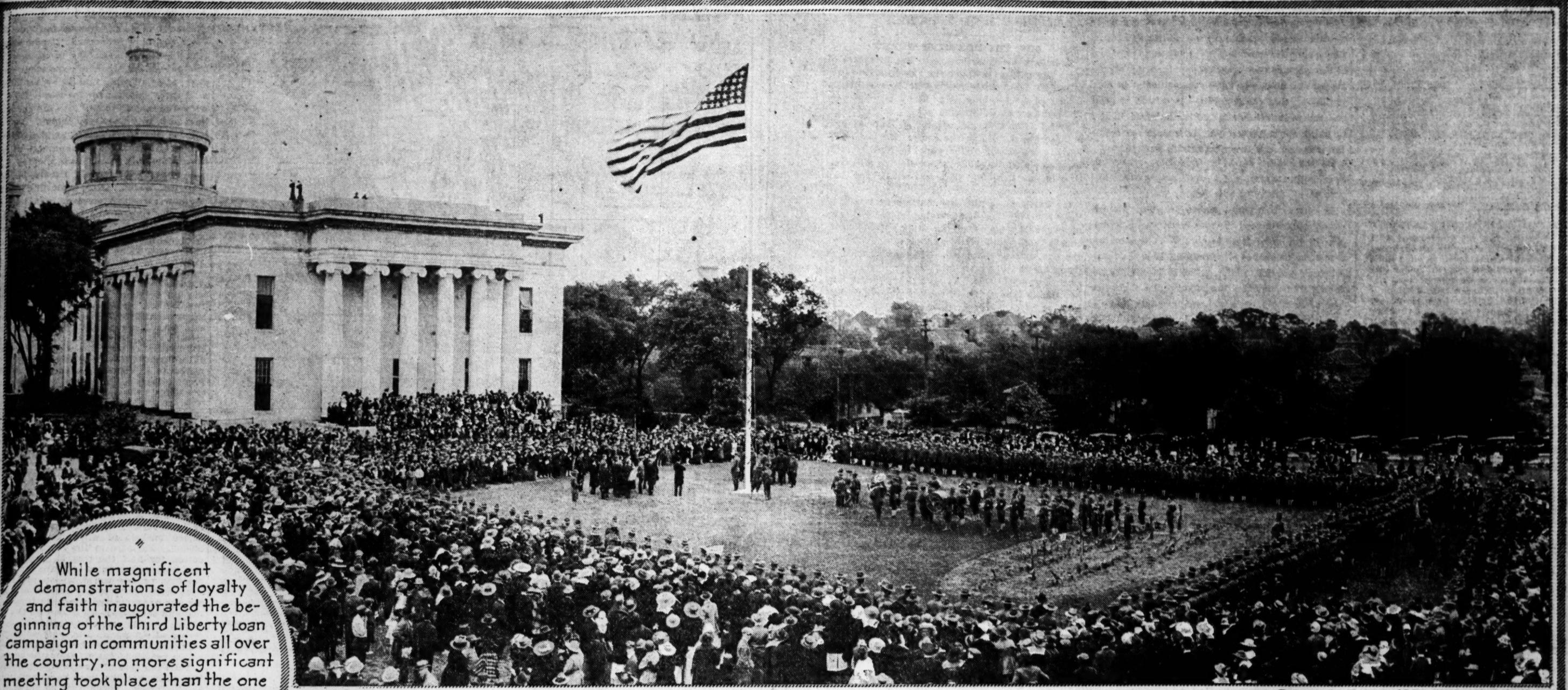
CO.

Editorial Page  
News Photographs  
Women's Features  
FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1918.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics  
Sporting News  
Market Reports  
FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1918.



While magnificent demonstrations of loyalty and faith inaugurated the beginning of the Third Liberty Loan campaign in communities all over the country, no more significant meeting took place than the one pictured above. Here in Montgomery, Ala., on the spot where Jefferson Davis took office as President of the Confederate States, Feb. 18, 1861, the Stars and Stripes were unfurled. Patriotic addresses and pledges of unstinted support of the war followed.

© RICHARDS FILM SERV.



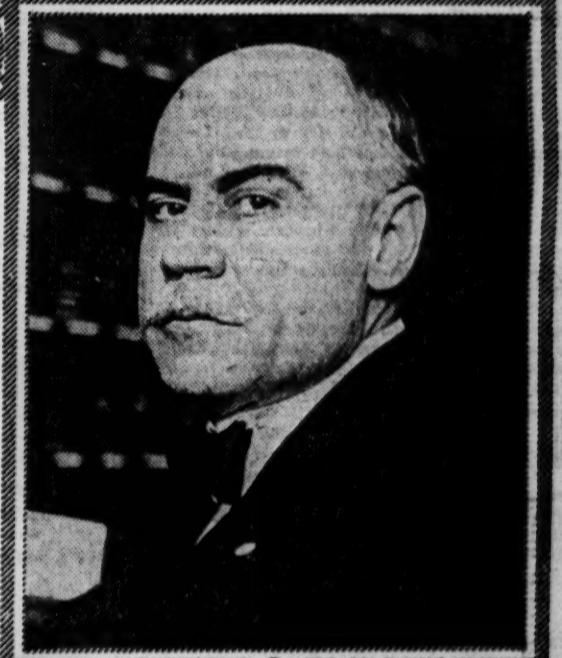
Miss Elizabeth Daly Major, of Fayette, Mo., sponsor at the launching of the torpedo boat destroyer Talbot. © CLINEDINST



German prisoners helping carry wounded to British first aid station in France. © KADEL & HERBERT



Rupert Hughes, the novelist, now a captain in the Intelligence Division of the General Staff. © HARRIS & EWING

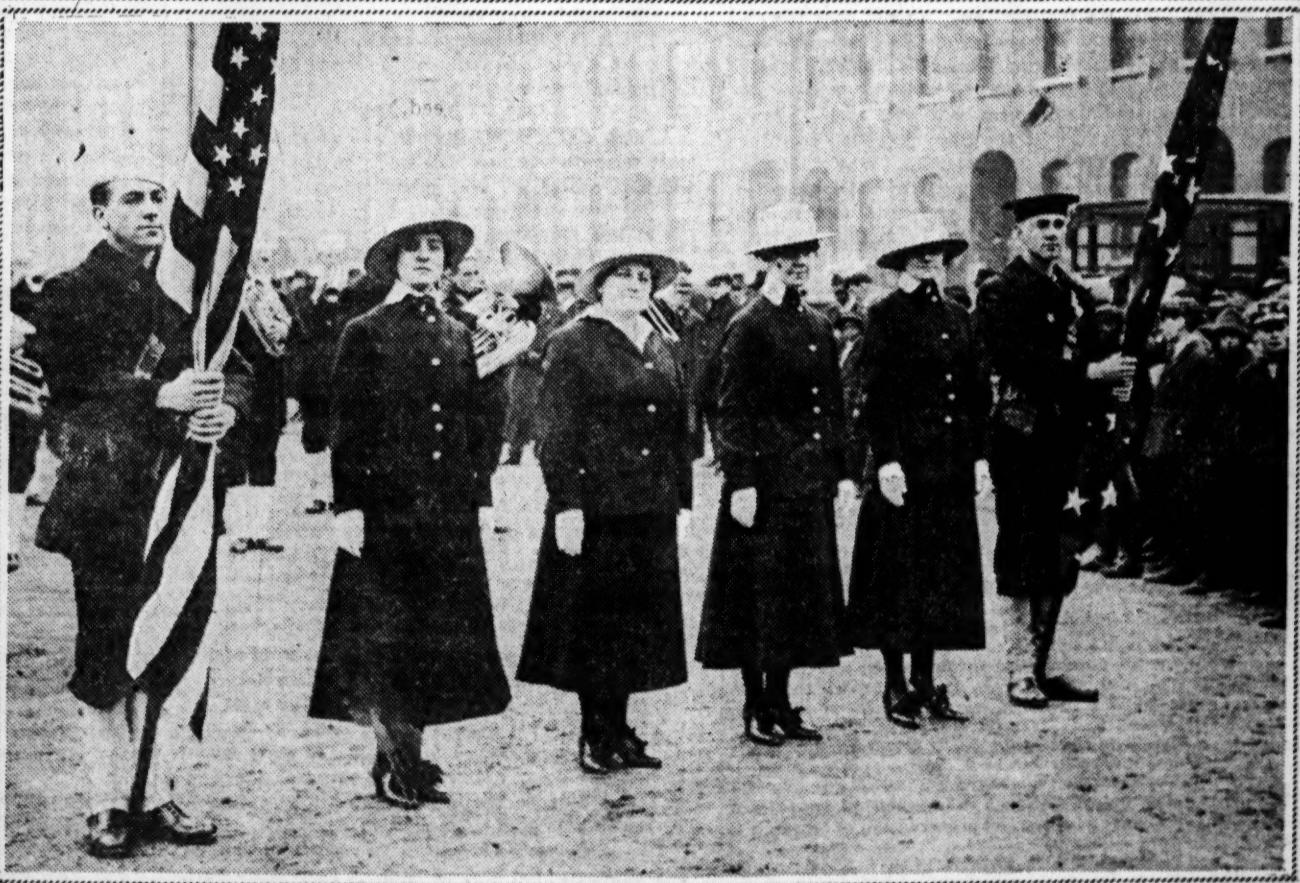


William Tyler Page, descendant of President Tyler and winner of \$1000 prize offered by Baltimore for the best "American's Creed."

© HARRIS & EWING



Capt. W.A. Redmond, son of the late John Redmond the famous Irish leader, now campaigning for Parliament. © USU



St. Louis yeomen of the navy in their new uniforms worn at dedication of the Y.M.C.A. hut, Union Station. Left to right, Miss Mabel Fisher, Miss Marion Holt, Miss Loretta McBride, Miss Mildred Alch.



Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the food expert, offers his two sons in evidence to prove that increased use of cereals in place of wheat flour is not harmful. They have never eaten anything but ground cereals. © CLINEDINST

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER  
Dec. 12, 1878.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
Twelfth and Olive Streets

## POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION

Average for entire year, 1917:  
SUNDAY, 361,263  
Daily and Sunday, 194,593

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations.

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DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, ONE YEAR.....\$4.00  
SUNDAY ONLY, ONE YEAR.....\$3.00  
REMIT PAYMENT BY POSTAL ORDER, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER OR ST. LOUIS EXCHANGE.

By Carrier: In St. Louis and Suburbs:  
Daily and Sunday, 6c & Month

Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

Bell, Olive 6600 Kinloch, Central 6600

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight oligarchies of any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Wasted Land in Suburbs.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Many men are trying to find ways and means to assist the Government, in some way to rapidly prosecute the war to a successful finish. All come to buy Liberty Bonds. It occurs to me that we are overlooking here in St. Louis, an opportunity of showing a way to produce and conserve grains, vegetables, berries, fodder, etc. If this could be successfully executed here it could be followed throughout the country in all larger cities. The plan is this: Towards all the suburbs, there are large tracts of land at present barren of anything but weeds. Why not the Mayor or some civic organization organize a committee to take two or three, or 14 or 20 (if need be) experienced agriculturists to lay out these lands, assist in purchasing implements, seeds, bulbs, etc., and then (or now) call for volunteers to do the planting and farming necessary to raise the crops. Large crops could be raised and sold through a central market or otherwise to consumers or dealers. I believe that many business and professional men, of mechanical and others, would cheerfully give one day a week, two days or three weeks, patriotically and gratis, to the work. They could be spared these days and they could get as much physical benefit as by playing golf, etc., and could do a world of good.

St. Louis could lead the work. Most of our women are giving physical effort to assist the nation, and I believe many men would gladly assist in the way suggested above.

The proceeds could be used for war savings certificates, Liberty Bonds, etc., and it is taken from wasted and at present unproductive land.

Is it worth the effort? H. M. L.

A Patriotic Suggestion.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It seems to me a mark of respect should be paid our nation, our flag and our boys through the singing of the Star-Spangled Banner in our large offices as an opening exercise each morning. Let's do it. A. G. DEAN.

Price of Coal and Chicken Feed.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Regarding the article in your paper a few days ago about coal prices, how can a man support \$75 a month, with a family of five to support, pay from \$50 to \$60 for his winter's coal?

I paid \$3.75 a ton last year. That was high enough; it took the greatest part of my year's savings to pay for it, but coal was within reach of the poor at least. Now it is beyond that. Oh, why should the big coal dealer be so hard on the poor? They live with all the comforts of life in their homes. They have no mercy for us; they must increase their millions and they take advantage of the present situation to do so, and the only sufferer is the poor.

Now I want to be patriotic and help all I can. I joined the Red Cross last Xmas, also I am raising chickens and have a garden in my back yard to supply my family all the fresh vegetables we eat. But I am afraid I am not able to buy the Liberty Bond I planned to buy. I need money for my next winter's coal. If chicken feed does not lower in price, I must give up my chickens also, as many of my friends had to do. Why the high price on feed? Why the high price on our corn products especially? They are all the main food for the poor people to use these days. Why not keep it within their reach? I hope our good President will make the wealthy speculators buy the Liberty Bonds, for they have the money, but please give the poor man a chance to live.

JACK MORRIS.

Figures on Coal.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I have been following the coal situation very closely, but fail to find anything that would warrant the price of \$5.75 per ton, which price apparently has been agreed upon for coal bought during the month of April, with a penalty of 13 1/4 cents per ton, for coal bought later.

The price of coal at the mine in Illinois averages about \$2.75, this is Mt. Olive, Carterville, etc., which coal sold at the mine for \$1.50 and less previous to last winter. The freight to east side of the bridge is 54 cents. The total railroad cost is 20 cents, which, added to the 3 per cent war tax, makes the cost of the coal in St. Louis \$3.51, allowing 49 cents for teaming charge, makes the total \$4 per ton.

Have the coal dealers been able to convince the Fuel Administrator that they are entitled to a clear profit of \$1.75 per ton for every ton of coal delivered?

FACTS.

## LET US HAVE THE FACTS.

We repeat our urgent appeal to the President to speak out and tell the people the facts about war preparations which are the subjects of controversy in Congress.

The specific subject upon which the people ought to be enlightened now is the airplane program. Two reports on airplane work have been made by the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

The majority report is a sweeping condemnation of the work of the signal corps. Ignoring all obstacles and difficulties and achievements; in fact, confessing that the committee is unable to comprehend technical details and is, therefore, unable to point out mistakes, yet the report represents the program as a practical failure to date.

On the other hand, the minority report as sweepingly indorses the aircraft preparations and ignores all mistakes and delays.

Of course, this ought not to be. Two diametrically opposite reports from Senators in possession of the same facts is absurd. The situation cannot be reconciled with reason. It is the result solely of politics, which ought to be rigidly barred from consideration of so vital a matter as war preparation, with the public safety and the public welfare at stake. It is disgraceful that men in Congress should permit themselves, in the performance of public duty, to be swayed by partisan prejudices and influences.

The disgraceful situation exists, however, and the people are the victims. They are kept in the dark. So far as the enemy is concerned, the effect of the conduct of the two factions of the committee is worse than that of the worst facts.

The truth is best. The President can command the truth. He can have the facts made public by experts who know. He can have the true conditions in the airplane program disclosed.

The facts will confound the congressional partisans and enlighten the people. Disclosing them will have a wholesome effect on both responsible officials and the public.

Let us have the facts, Mr. President.

A shiny coat is nothing to be ashamed of if it has a Liberty Bond in its inside pocket.

## SPAIN'S WAR TRADE PACT

Germany is threatening to sink Spanish ships unless Spain breaks her trade agreement with the United States, under which supplies were to be sent to the American army in France. It is said that four vessels that cleared from Spanish ports, bound for France, have turned back because of this menace.

If American supplies can be taken to our forces via Spain, it will be of great help in winning the war.

The German menace extends only to the sea.

Once landed on Spanish soil, supplies could be forwarded into France by rail.

But, owing to the long-standing distrust between Spain and France, the gauge of the railways in the two countries is different, and there are only a few lines that wind through passes of the Pyrenees.

The railways have not the capacity of American lines, nor are they run on modern schedules.

But if Spain decides to stand by her agreement, American engineers can speedily make her railways available, and the Pyrenees lines can be shortened and straightened. American engines and cars can enormously increase the capacity of the lines chosen for the transport of supplies.

This would be a wise step for Spain to take, not only commercially but politically and morally. Are her statesmen equal to the emergency?

The burglar who stole 650 shirt waists and skirts at one time may have been driven to desperation by his wife's complaints that she had "nothing to wear."

## MR. ARKY'S EGG DEAL

It is to be feared that Mr. Sam Arky's naive admissions about his dealings in eggs, which netted him \$63,000 in 10 days, will rebound more to the credit of his head than to that of his heart.

Of course, his business was done in a strictly legitimate way. He bought the eggs when prices were down and sold them when they were at the zenith. And, business being business, it was no concern of his that, at the time he sold them, there were hundreds of under-nourished men and women and children who needed those eggs, but could not buy them because, added to his profit were the profits of the jobbers who bought of him and the retailers who bought of the jobbers.

For that matter, Mr. Arky can comfort himself with the reflection that a great many other people in the business would have been glad to do what he did if they had only had the foresight and the opportunity. No doubt the persons who paid him \$40,000 for one day's shipment and the other persons who put up the \$300,000 he boasts he had to his credit at his banker's at one time were only sorry they hadn't beat him to it. They could afford to forego all other regrets because they expected to realize a little something even on the prices they paid to Mr. Arky.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that these eggs were bought in May and June and July of the previous year and kept out of the market until January of this, when food was comparatively scarce, and the needs of the poor were urgent. The very poor, naturally, had to go without them and find something else to stay their hunger—bread and meat, mostly, although because of the struggle in which all humanity is engaged, bread and meat had to be carefully conserved.

The facts do not show that Mr. Arky did anything that was legally wrong. His transactions probably are fully justified by the customs of the trade. But somehow there is a feeling down in the hearts of men who do not bow down to the established fetishes of business that there is something morally and basically wrong in a system which permits profiteering in the necessities of life.

This may be only an idea as yet, but it is an idea with wings. It is gaining strength and velocity as it sweeps over the country and it will continue to gain until the practices Mr. Arky

blandly admits today will be abhorred practices. The hour of the profiteer, and especially of the food profiteer, is even now striking.

The Government has found a new way to check profiteering. It requires the profiteers to invest their ill-gotten profits in Liberty Bonds and to turn the bonds over to the Red Cross. If you know of a profiteer, give his name to the Food Administration. It will do the rest.

## HOW THE MOB MIND WORKS.

A remarkable contribution to the literature of mob psychology is found in the interview obtained by the Post-Dispatch with Joseph Riegel, leader of the lynching party that hanged Robert Paul Prager at Collinsville.

Riegel, who is a coal miner, 28 years of age, once served a term in the army. He had swallowed much strong liquor when, at 10:30 o'clock, he was told in the saloon where he was still continuing his drinking that a German spy had been discovered.

He hastened to the city hall, helped to find Prager in his basement hiding place, was one of two men who seized the arms of the unfortunate victim and marched him to the tree on the outskirts of the town. "The crowd kind of made me the big man in it and I was kind of swelled up about that," he said, in explaining how he came to take charge of the murderous proceedings.

He did not know Prager. Of all men none had given him less cause for resentment than this unfriendly stranger. He did not have the faintest idea as to the truth of the charge. Somebody had said that Prager was a spy. Fantastic notions of loyalty in a drunken brain suggested that a special duty to penalize disloyalty rested on him as a former army man.

He says he thought at first that tar and feathers were to be the punishment. However, when the mob purpose had further developed and a rope was produced, he accepted the altered purpose and joined in its execution as the most natural thing in the world.

Thus it was that a man whose last request was that he be buried with the flag wrapped about him, who himself had applied for enlistment in the navy only a few months before, met a shameful death. With eulogies from his brethren of a fraternal order and the flag draped about him as he requested, he was given a funeral in sharp contrast with the manner of his dying. These were futile, though dramatic, tributes, adding a quality to the story that should burn into the public mind.

Were the blind, irrational workings of the mob mind, moved to fury, and the hideous possibilities of injustice in its inflictions, ever more accurately pictured anywhere than in the statement which Riegel, overwhelmed with remorse when sober, told the Post-Dispatch? The story shows how easily one strong official intent upon enforcing the law might have prevented the crime. Effective law enforcement against criminals and mobs is the remedy for lynchings.

Don't be dissatisfied with your job. How would you like to be a stenographer, dating letters from Biagiavolevitchensk?

## SPLIT PAYMENT INCOME TAXES.

Installment plan payment of income taxes was approved by Secretary McAdoo on the condition that sales of the Third Liberty Bonds reach a great volume. To point out that the Government's present balances, plus the proceeds of the new loan and a first installment of the taxes due in June make this proviso unnecessary would be easy. But, anyway, the condition, whether necessary or unnecessary, is going to be fulfilled.

Subscriptions to date show that the only point of uncertainty is the huge amount by which the loan will be oversubscribed.

This year's income levy is a new tax for hundreds of thousands of citizens who will pay their first Federal contribution in this form. For hundreds of thousands of other citizens the tax will come in a sum increased many times over their reasonable expectation based on the experience of past years. It is going to be paid cheerfully by all classes of citizens, but installment payment will enable it to be paid with less hardship in many cases out of salaries and incomes already heavily burdened by increases in other taxes and cost of family and personal maintenance.

No financial disturbances may come if the full payment of the tax is demanded in June. But financiers are insistent on the point that installment payment will render disturbance much less likely and will simplify the problems which bankers and others have to meet.

That the Government will not need in June the full amount of the huge revenue accruing from this tax is now certain. Why then remove it from circulation and from the hands of people who do need it and who can in the meantime make a better use for it than the Government can make?

With proper management the increased clerical labor imposed by splitting the collections will not be so burdensome. Congress should pass at once the bill authorizing the change.

Ireland must and shall be free—if it helps the allies to win.

## AT THE EXPENSE OF AMERICA.

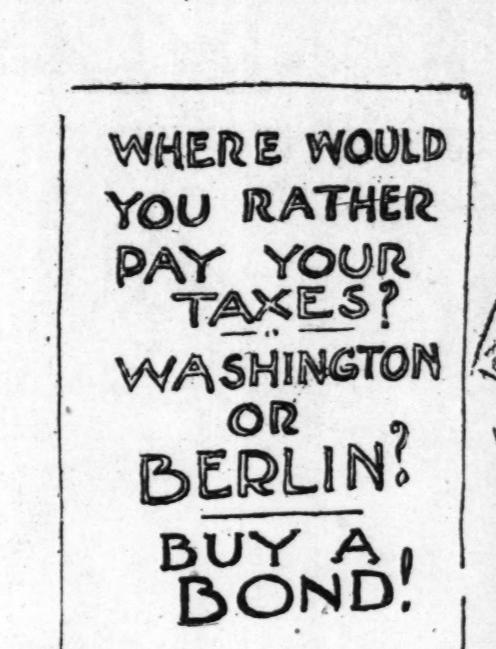
From the New York Herald.

The Government of the United States and the American people down to the last man are confronted by the necessity of taking to heart the fact that the German drive is real, and the further fact that every gain made by Germany is a gain at the expense of America—for in the last analysis the burden of defeating Germany rests upon the countries which must furnish the men and the munitions, the bread and the brawn that will give to the allied cause the excess of strength necessary to assure victory.

There is no reason to be discouraged. There is good reason, however, for a speeding up in every line—for converting into reality the theory of a nation united and determined in support of great principles for the preservation of which it is in that war.

So long as the British lines hold, advances made by the German armies at frightful cost are relatively unimportant. The gains conceded to the Germans in territory, and it is territory they themselves abandoned one year ago. Short of capture of the Channel ports, their evident objective, the Germans cannot achieve a success, no matter how much territory they succeed in taking.

The literature promises to be sprightly, but all any new cult need give us is about four yards start.



WHERE WOULD YOU RATHER PAY YOUR TAXES?  
WASHINGTON OR BERLIN?  
BUY A BOND!



THE FIELD EQUIPMENT OF MR. STAY-AT-HOME.

## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH  
by Clark McAdams

## IT IS MOSTLY TRUE.

WE had gone to hear Edgar Lee Masters, Who wrote "Spoon River," And is something of a literary lion

In these parts.

Edgar is one of those Of whom it might be said

That they have a sense of humor.

As differentiated from

That nonsense of humor

Most of us have.

At any rate,

We went there (it was some time ago), And did hear him—that is some of us,

Whose hearing is exceptionally good, did,

For Edgar is no spellbinder,

And cares nothing about making the welkin,

Whatever that is, ring.

He just sort of reads what he has written,

ROR of  
OPINION  
Signed to reproduce  
best comment by the  
newspapers and periodicals  
of the day.  
at Collinsville.

ville, a town of 4500  
in southern Illinois, elected  
men in savagery by  
a registered enemy  
and an opportunity to  
set the town afire. This  
is set into the air to the  
left hanging. The ab-  
sented as a manifesto.  
Government—at least  
attempted.  
would hardly be done  
for protesting against  
in land and sea, en-  
crusading spirit to  
the eyes of the enemy  
German subject in Illinois  
in the name of  
the pronounced as a na-  
tional. This will be  
rumor into a race  
of Germans. In Germany,  
in the country, America came into the  
lands. They have been  
of a few persons in  
cannot be washed  
nor the officers of  
out and punish the  
be done not only  
name of America, be-  
to stamp out lynching of  
patriotism.

Ruin Farmers.

Farm and Fireside:

broke out, through  
surprise and panic we  
the use of the sea as  
great extent we gave it  
we gave it up, we, the  
were ruined. I know  
sold his 1914 crop of  
wheat for 70 cents a  
the South sold their  
cost of producing it.  
All this time those  
rid of us, we pay almost any price  
when we finally sail  
in motion the ships  
safety returned to the  
But prosperity never  
memories of those nations  
off from the seas.  
Australia, for instance,  
have remained unsold  
no ships which  
make the long voyage  
in, spite of the efforts  
to save the farmers  
rotted in the open  
place in which to store  
toms have been spoiled  
rodents.

democracy in Oil.

It is expected to in-  
put for the Govern-  
ment Oil Co. and its work  
at Washington in the  
capital and labor ef-  
fords worth of war  
under the leadership  
of Mr. Walsh, both sides  
of the border. The period of  
years agree to give up the  
the employers recognize  
industrial democracy. As  
to this truly epochal  
the Standard Oil Co.  
all the other organiza-  
the Standard Trust was  
of the Federal Supreme  
that its workers are  
management. There is  
believe that a demo-  
supervened in the oil  
by serious critics  
"industrial republic."  
mines of Colorado was  
that the employer con-  
the men they de-  
show committees could  
not the force of a na-  
it in case of a trial of  
management.

The new agreement con-  
Washington, that objection  
in the present scheme  
keeping of minds between  
in the oil business and  
industries. In ultimate  
Government is the em-  
ent with the Govern-  
and labor is for the  
It is legally binding  
not only of law but  
sity, as urged by the  
overwhelming public  
ation.

of machinery for car-  
agreement workmen will  
and employers who  
recognize the representa-  
will be summarily dealt  
will be an application  
principle in a broader  
national emergency. Its  
the war will depend upon  
ness of that principle.

BEST CARTOON.

THE few dozen airmen who ac-  
companied the contemptible  
little army on the retreat from  
Mons had no precedents from other  
campaigns to guide them, and the  
somewhat vague dictum that their  
function was to gather information  
had to be interpreted by pioneer  
methods. These were satisfactory un-  
der the then conditions of warfare. In  
asmuch as valuable information cer-  
tainly was gathered during the re-  
treat; when a blind move would have  
meant disaster—how valuable only  
the chiefs of the hard-pressed  
force can say. This involved  
more than the aware difficult-  
ies of the static averted  
back toward Paris. New landing  
grounds had to be sought, and tem-  
porary airfields improvised every  
few days. The small collection of  
serviceable airplanes again justified  
themselves at the decisive stand in  
the Marne and Ourcq basin, where

PROTECT OUR  
WITERS.  
in the Brooklyn Eagle

## CAVALRY OF THE CLOUDS

### How the British Built Up an Army of the Air to Check the Germans

Capt. Bott Traces the Wonderful Development of  
Machines and Men From the Handful of Air-  
planes at the Beginning of the War.

By CAPT. ALLAN BOTT.

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#### CHAPTER VII—Ends and Odds.

A highly irresponsible prophet I am convinced that towards the end of the war hostilities in the air will become as decisive as hostilities on land or sea. An obvious corollary is that the how and when of peace's coming must be greatly influenced by the respective progress, during the next two years, of the belligerents' flying services.

This view is far less fantastic than the whirlwind development of war-flying witnessed by all of us since 1914. Indeed, to anybody with a little imagination and some knowledge of what is in preparation among the designers and inventors of various countries, that statement would seem more self-evident than extreme.

Even the average spectator of aeronautical advance in the past three years must see that if anything like the same rate of growth be maintained, by the end of 1918 aircraft numbered in tens of thousands and with extraordinary capacities for speed, climb and attack will make life a burden to ground troops, compromise lines of communication, cause repeated havoc to factories and strongholds, and promote loss of balance among whatever civilian populations come within range of their activity.

To emphasize the startling nature of immediate reports of enemy concentrations were essential to victory. Again, after the Hun had been swept across the Aisne and was stretching northeastward tentacles to clutch as much of the coast as was consonant with an unbroken line, the aerial spying out of the succeeding phases of retirement was of great service. Indeed, tentative though it was, the work of the British, French and German machines in the advent of trench warfare proved how greatly air reconnaissance would alter the whole perspective of an open country campaign.

After the long barrier of trenches deadlocked the chances of extended movement and opened the dreary months of more or less stationary warfare, the R. F. C. organization in France had time and space for self-development. Aerodromes were selected and erected, the older and less satisfactory types of machine were replaced by the stable B. E. C., the active service squadrons were reconstructed and multiplied.

THE rapid expansion of the R. N. A. S. followed for a heavy surprise of men and machines beyond what was originally necessary for the purely naval branch of the service. From this force a number of squadrons went to the Dardanelles, Africa, the Tigris and other subsidiary theaters of war; and an important base was established at Dunkirk, whence countless air centers in Belgium. Many more R. N. A. S. squadrons, well provided with trained pilots and good machines, patrolled the East Coast while waiting for an opportunity of active service. This came early in 1917, when, under the wise supervision of the Air Board, the section of the Naval Air Service not concerned with naval matters was brought into close touch with the Royal Flying Corps after it had undergone a long trial for two years. The Flying Corps, untricked by camouflage, concealed gun positions were spotted for the benefit of our artillery, and highly useful information about likely objectives was provided for the bombing craft.

The frequent bombing of German supply centers in Belgium and North France, in conjunction with the development of aerial photography, became famous, from early exploits with distant objectives such as Cuxhaven and Friedrichshafen, to this year's successful attacks on German munitions works, in conjunction with the bombing of Zeppelins. The raids from Dunkirk that followed were carried out from a low altitude, sometimes from only a few hundred feet. For every purpose, moreover, low altitudes were the rule in the earlier months of the war, as most of the machines would not climb above 4000-7000 feet. Much of the observation was performed at something between 1000 and 2000 feet, so that aircraft often returned with a hundred or so bullet holes in them.

While the important work of artillery spotting was being developed, new systems of co-operation between artillery and airplanes were devised, tested and improved. At first lamps or Very's lights were used to signal code-corrections, but these were soon replaced by wireless transmission from the observation machine. Targets which could not be ranged on through ground observation posts became targets no longer, after one shot ranged from the air. As the number of available aircraft increased, so did the amount of observation for the guns, until finally the entire front opposite the British was registered for bombardment and divided into sections covered by specified artillery machines.

ERIAL fighting, now so essential and scientific a branch of modern war, was rudimentary in 1914. Pilots and observers of the original Flying Corps carried revolvers, and many observers also equipped themselves with rifles, but the airplanes were not fitted with machine guns. Such weapons as there were concentrated on one machine gun mounted round an opponent at close quarters for the chance of a well-aimed shot. Under these circumstances to "bring down" or "drive down out of control" an enemy was extremely difficult, though a very gallant officer, once killed in action, once killed two German pilots within five minutes with his revolver.

Soon the possibilities of aerial ma-

## A CHANCE FOR REPRISALS



Drawn for the Post-Dispatch by Marguerite Martyn.

"Over there," the French girl may have her innings, but over here, foreign officers on various missions have found the goddess at whose shrine to worship.

#### BACHELOR GIRL REFLECTIONS

By Helen Rowland.

A MAN can always find  
something to flatter his  
vanity, even in his wife's  
bitterest roasts.

The "marrying age" is that  
psychological point at which a  
man begins to yearn for some-  
body to sit up nights and wait  
for him and to get up morn-  
ings and wait on him.

No girl really wants a lover  
to be sincere. Dear me! What  
she would feel if he said "Darling,  
I'm spoiled and selfish and  
bossy, and hard on my socks,  
and I have no intention of shav-  
ing twice a day, after marriage  
—but I love you, and I think  
you'd better marry me, for I  
doubt that you'll get any better  
chances!"

Ah, dearie, don't sign for  
experience consists mostly in rot-  
ting at the golden illusions of  
youth from the heart and replan-  
ting it with "something al-  
most-as-good."

The frequent bombing of German  
supply centers in Belgium and North  
France, in conjunction with the  
development of aerial photography,  
became famous, from early exploits  
with distant objectives such as  
Cuxhaven and Friedrichshafen, to  
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of the machines would not climb  
above 4000-7000 feet. Much of the  
observation was performed at something  
between 1000 and 2000 feet, so that  
aircraft often returned with a hundred or  
so bullet holes in them.

A bachelor's existence may be  
perfectly undertaken by a man  
or stood up, and Reynard said,  
"Good, I knew all my friends and  
neighbors wanted to be good, as  
much as I did, only no one ever men-  
tioned it to them."

"Now, from this time on all of us  
are to live on roots and leaves an'  
nuts and things and never, never  
again go to any of the farms. Is that  
agreed upon?"

Everybody said "Yes," but Reynard  
looked happy and Reynard said,  
"Good, I knew all my friends and  
neighbors wanted to be good, as  
much as I did, only no one ever men-  
tioned it to them."

Most people marry for what  
they call "romantic love"—and  
then manage to stick together  
somehow, in spite of it.

anti-aircraft guns. The average air  
battle of today begins at an altitude  
between 12,000 and 20,000 feet.

chine guns were quickly recognized.  
The R. F. C. adopted the Lewis,  
which from the points of view of  
lightness and handiness was well  
suited for aircraft, and the German  
airmen countered with a modified  
Hotchkiss and other types.

But the stable observation ma-  
chines, while excellent for recon-  
naissance andillery spotting, ad-  
mitted their crews only small arms of fire,  
and not until the German single-seat  
scouts and our Bristol scout, then  
appeared on the western front in the  
spring of 1915 did the destruction of  
air planes become an everyday occurrence.

With the introduction of scouts for  
escort and protective duties came  
formation flying and concerted at-  
tack.

Fighting craft continued to in-  
crease in speed and numbers. As the  
struggle became more and more in-  
tense, so did the scene of it move  
higher and higher, prodded by an  
ever-growing capacity for climb  
and the ever-growing menace of the

## The Sandman Story --FOR TONIGHT--

By MRS. F. A. WALKER.

Reynard's Scheme—Part II.

REYNARD continued with his

speech:

"This is a vital subject, and  
I know it will be hard on us fellows  
for a while, especially Mr. Rad Coon  
and Mr. O. Possum and myself, and  
even Mr. Bear, but I feel we must  
overcome our habits, which I have  
come to the conclusion are bad; very  
bad, indeed."

Everyone sat in straight now and  
listened, wondering what could be  
coming next, for everybody in the  
woods knew how much Reynard  
thought of eating.

"Yes, we must give up stealing  
food from the farmers," said Reynard.  
"It is not right, and what is not  
right is wrong, and to do wrong is  
to be wicked, and I feel sure none of  
us wish to be wicked, my friends."

Everyone looked solemn as an owl,  
and said they did not wish to be  
wicked.

"Then, my friends, we must stop  
going to the farms around here and  
live on the things we find in the  
woods. I am sure we will be happier  
and better for it," said Reynard.

"Now, how many are willing to be  
wicked?" he asked.

Of course not one raised his hand  
or stood up, and Reynard said,

"Good, I knew all my friends and  
neighbors wanted to be good, as  
much as I did, only no one ever men-  
tioned it to them."

"Now, from this time on all of us  
are to live on roots and leaves an'  
nuts and things and never, never  
again go to any of the farms. Is that  
agreed upon?"

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looked happy and Reynard said,

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higher and higher, prodded by an  
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and the ever-growing menace of the

#### How to Make Soap in Your Home

WOODY CHUCK watched and  
watched, but not once did  
he catch Reynard going out  
of the woods, and he began to think  
perhaps he had wronged the Fox  
family, when one night he saw Rey-  
nard stealing out of the house with  
a bag over his shoulder.

"All right, Reynard," Chuck  
said, "now we will see. Mr. Reynard Fox,  
how good you really are. I suspect  
very much you are off for the farms  
to pick up a few hens and ducks."

And Woody was right, for out  
of the woods stole Reynard and over  
the hills he went, and when he re-  
turned his bag was filled. He had  
planned to have all the animals keep  
away from the farm until the foxes  
had eaten, and did not keep such  
close watch or set their traps and  
rings, and then Reynard would have  
it all to himself.

But Reynard did not count on lit-  
tle Woody Chuck. In fact, he had  
always thought Woody a stupid lit-  
tle fellow, but as he was to learn  
better now, as soon as Reynard had  
left the woods Woody Chuck scur-  
ped around and when he had  
found a foxhole and when Reynard  
was gone he went in and when Reynard  
arrived he was still there, all waiting  
for him. From behind the trees and  
bushes they all jumped until Rey-  
nard thought all the animals in the  
whole world had gathered there.

"Good evening, Reynard," they all  
said, "you are out very late to be  
here to our Good Club. What have  
you been doing?"

"I'm sorry, Reynard," went a hen.  
"Quack, quack," went a duck, and  
Reynard did not need to answer.  
They all knew what he had.

"We will expel him from the Good  
Club," said Woody Chuck. "He is  
wicked according to his own idea of  
righting-doing and no longer fit to be  
a member."

(To Be Continued Tomorrow.)  
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Syndicate, New York City.)

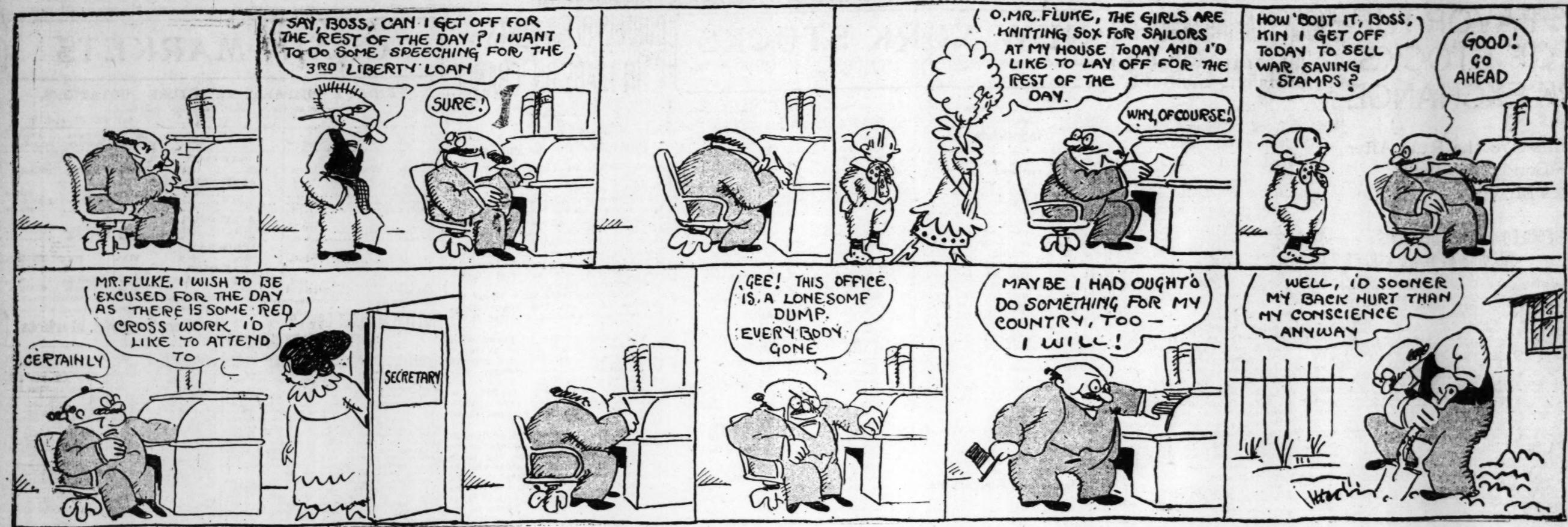
glad.

Throughout the Somme push we  
were able to maintain that aerial per-  
formance without which a great de-  
fensive cannot succeed. This was  
partly the result of good organiza-  
tion and partly of the fighting capa-  
bilities of the men who piloted the  
Sopwiths, the Nieuports, the D. H.'s,  
the B. E. 2s and other planes which  
were continually at grips with the  
Hun. The German airmen, with  
their "traveling circuses" of 12 to 15  
fast scouts, once more had an inning  
in the spring of the current year, and  
the older types of British machine  
were hard put to it to carry through  
their regular work. Then came the  
great day when scores of our new  
machines, husbanded for the occa-  
sion, engaged the enemy hell-for-  
leather at his own place in  
the air. An untiring effort  
was continued by our patrols,  
and the temporary supremacy  
passed into British hands, where it  
very definitely remains, and where,  
if the shadows of coming events  
and the silhouettes of coming ma-  
chines materialize, it is likely to re-  
main.





"BUSINESS AS USUAL," THESE DAYS.—By FRUEH.



MUTT AND JEFF—A STORY ABOUT ASTRONOMY, STARS, ETC.—By BUD FISHER.



(Copyright, 1918, by H. C. Fisher.  
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)

"SAY, POP,"—ALKALI IKE HAS ANOTHER WISH COMING.—By PAYNE.

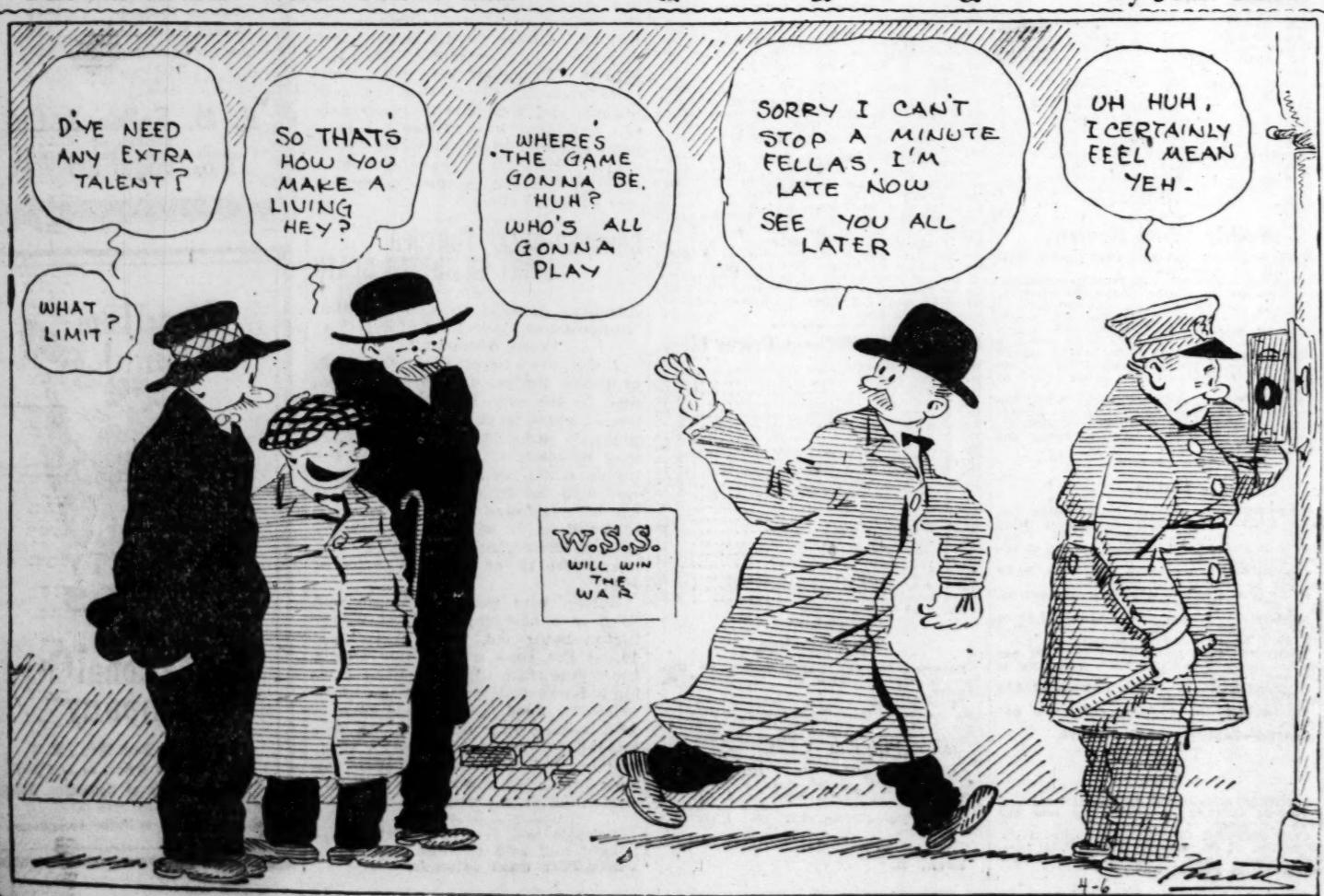


Any married man will tell you that the easiest way to manage a wife is her own way.—Philadelphia Record.

Some men can't keep step with the music even when they're blowing their own horn.—Binghamton Press

PENNY ANTE—When You're Late.

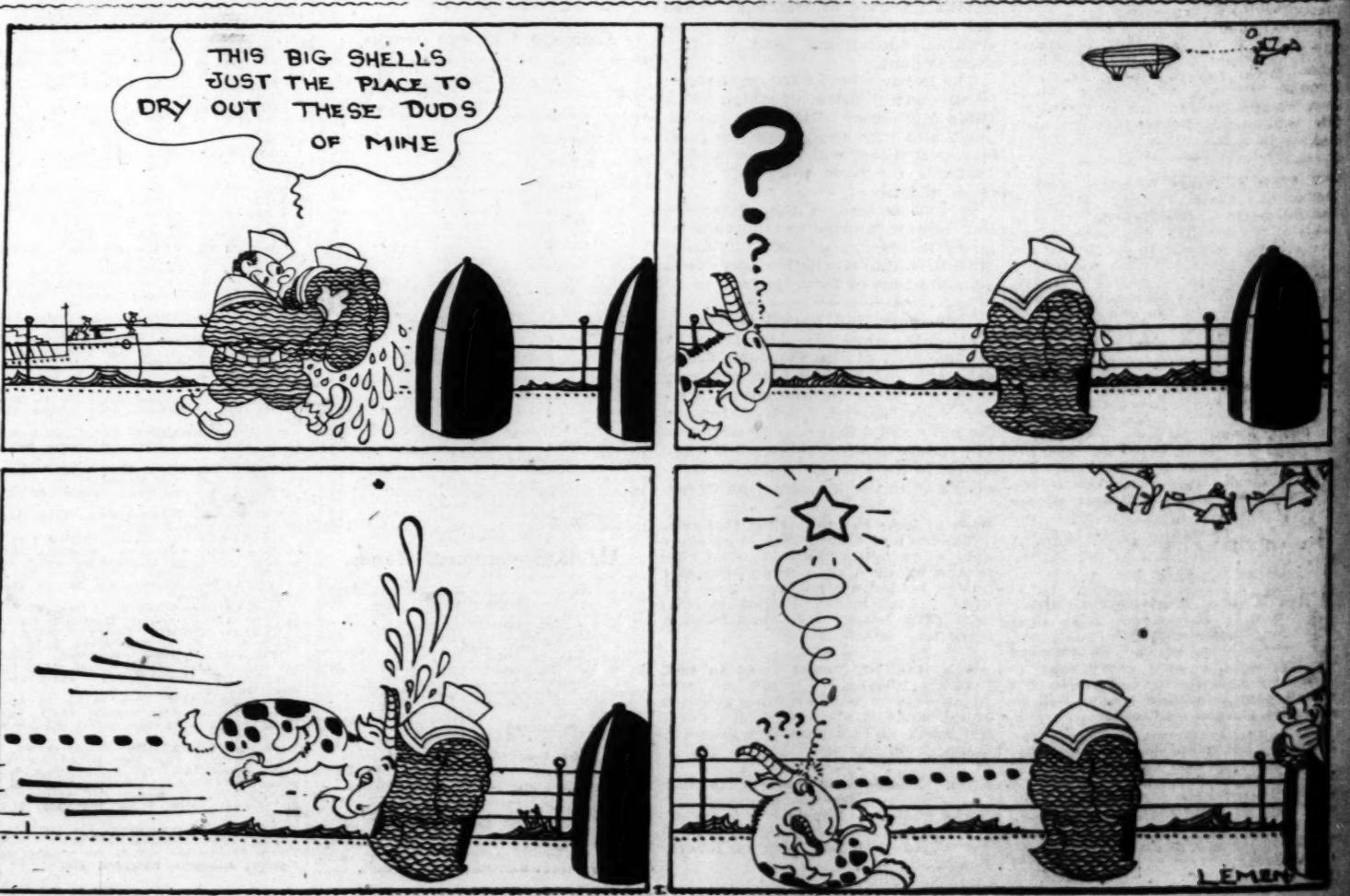
By Jean Knott



4-6 Knott

VOLUNTEER VIC

By LEMEN



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